The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 5645. 第五千六百四十五號 光緒乙亥年十一月念七日 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 24TH, 1875. 禮拜五 英十二月二十四號 香港 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

December 23, PILGRIM, American ship, 956, Frank Fowle, Whampoa 22nd Dec., General.—RUSSELL & Co.

December 23, LEONOR, Spanish str., 400, L. Diaz, Amoy 22nd December, General.—D. LAPRAIK & Co.

December 23, CHEVIOT, British str., 764, W. Watt, Bangkok 25th October, Labuan 2nd December, and Manila 17th, General.—WM. PUSTAU & Co.

December 23, FEIGA, Danish bark, 290, J. H. Christensen, Chefoo 14th December, General.—ED. SCHELLHASS & Co.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE,
DECEMBER 23RD.

Caprera, for Whampoa.
China, str., for Shanghai.
Eastern Monarch, for Calcutta.
Anne Cheshyre, for Manila.
Glenfinlas, str., for Singapore, &c.
Carrick Castle, for Manila.
Rajah, str., for Swatow.
Douglas, str., for East Coast.
Thales, str., for Saigon.
Pilgrim, for New York.
Fyen, for Takao.
Ly-ee-moon, str., for Saigon.

Departures.

December 23, ARMENIA, for Whampoa.
December 23, STAR OF CHINA, for Manila.
December 23, ANCHISES, str., for Singapore and London.
December 23, ALEXANDRA, for Saigon.
December 23, LIZZIE, for Saigon.
December 23, VARUNA, for Bangkok.
December 23, AVOCA, str., for Singapore, Bombay, &c.
December 23, PETER, for Takao.
December 23, KIM-YUNG-TYE, for Bangkok.
December 23, DEUCALION, for Shanghai.
December 23, GLENFINLAS, str., for Singapore, Penang, and Calcutta.

Passengers.

ARRIVED.

Per *Leonor*, str., from Amoy:—
5 Chinese.
Per *Feiga*, from Chefoo:—
2 Chinese.
Per *Cheviot*, str., from Bangkok, &c.:—
Mr. Suhm and 10 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Glenfinlas*, str., for Singapore, &c.:—
Rev. Mr. Bernhard and 121 Chinese.
Per *Anchises*, str., for Singapore, &c.:—
Messrs. E. B. Starkneath, Carl M. Otto, and A. W. Fagin, 1 European and 20 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per *China*, str., for Shanghai:—
10 Chinese.
Per *Anna Cheshyre*, for Manila:—
2 Cabin.
Per *Rajah*, str., for Swatow:—
100 Chinese.
Per *Douglas*, str., for East Coast:—
2 Cabin and 200 Chinese.
Per *Ly-ee-moon*, str., for Saigon:—
50 Chinese.

Reports.

The Spanish steamship *Leonor* reports left Amoy on 22nd December, and had fresh monsoon and cloudy weather throughout.

The Danish bark *Feiga* reports left Chefoo on 14th December, and had moderate winds and fine weather throughout.

The British steamship *Cheviot* reports left Bangkok on 25th October, Labuan on 2nd December, and Manila on the 17th. Had very rough weather all the passage, necessitating the vessel being put into Labuan. From Manila experienced strong gales from the N.E., with heavy sea and thick weather, the seas at times sweeping the decks.

FOOCHOW SHIPPING.

(*From Hedge & Co's Weekly Shipping Report.*)
Pagoda Anchorage, 19th December.

ARRIVALS.

December 11th, H.M. gunboat Midge from a cruise, str. Kwangtung from Hongkong; 14th, Clachnacudden from Hongkong, Charlie Palmer from Hongkong; 15th, str. Douglas from Hongkong.

DEPARTURES.

December 12th, str. Namoa for Hongkong; 14th, str. Haining for Shanghai, str. Galatea for London and Hamburg; 15th, str. Kwangtung for Hongkong; 16th, Wm. Manson for Sydney.

Vessels that have arrived in Europe from Ports in China, Japan and Manila.

(*Per last Mail's Advice.*)

Vessels.	*From.*	*Date of Arrival.*	
Thermopylæ	Foochow	Oct.	31
A. E. Vidal	Hongkong	Oct.	31
Titan	Iloilo	Nov.	1
Stentor (s.)	China Ports	Nov.	2
Crocus (s.)	Foochow	Nov.	2
Ton Morton (s.)	Foochow	Nov.	2
Africa (s.)	Hongkong	Nov.	5

Vessels Expected at Hongkong.

(*Corrected to Date.*)

Vessel's Name.	*From.*	*Dates.*	
Lanercost	Cardiff	March	29
Atona	Cardiff	April	28
Robert Boak	Falmouth	May	3
Coldstream	London	June	30
Minnesota	Charleston(U.S.)	June	30
Iris	Hamburg	July	7
America	Cardiff	July	17
Mahor	Cardiff	July	18
Alfredo	Cardiff	July	23
Boreal	Cardiff	July	24
Stefano	Cardiff	July	30
Lea	Penarth	July	30
Gryfe	London	August	13
Sarah Nicholson	Cardiff	August	17
Paradies	Cardiff	August	20
Marina	London	Sept.	4
Iphigenia	Hamburg	Sept.	4
Carolus Magnus	Rio Janeiro	Sept.	4
Christian	Cardiff	Sept.	7
Auguste	Cardiff	Sept.	18
Garabaldi	Portland O.	Sept.	24
Formosa	Hamburg	Sept.	26
Sir H. Parkes	London	Sept.	28
Carricks	London	Oct.	4
Hermann	Cardiff	Oct.	6
Ferdinand	Cardiff	Oct.	13
Esmeralda	Cardiff	Oct.	14
Fanny	Cardiff	Oct.	15
Rockwood	Cardiff	Oct.	16
Burmese (s.)	London	Oct.	30
British Crown	Cardiff	Nov.	1
Egeria (s.)	Hamburg	Nov.	2
Sarpedon (s.)	Liverpool	Nov.	4

Auction Sales To-day.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
At 12 noon,
Sundry Goods.

STEAM LAUNCH FOR HIRE.

TO be LET for Towing or Picnics, the large, powerful Steam-Launch *CUM LOONG*. Superior accommodation. Terms moderate.
Apply to TUNG KEE & Co.,
33, *Praya Central.*
3m 1459 Hongkong, 27th September, 1875.

To be Let.

TO LET.

A FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWN on the Praya, Wanchai.
Apply to
S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
tf 453 Hongkong, 20th March, 1875.

TO LET.

THE Premises known as the "THE WOODLANDS," newly painted and in Good Order.
Apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 131 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1875.

TO LET.

THAT Commodious Three-storied HOUSE, No. 13, Peel Street, at present in the occupation of Mr. P. B. CAMA. Possession from the 1st proximo.
TATA & Co.
1m 1863 Hongkong, 21st December, 1875.

TO LET,
With Immediate Possession,

TWO DWELLING HOUSES and OFFICES, Nos. 14 and 16, Stanley Street, lately in the occupation of Messrs. RAYNAL & Co.

The HOUSE, No. 35, Wellington Street, lately in the occupation of Messrs. ROSE & Co.

The DWELLING HOUSE and OFFICES, No. 1, Stanley Street, lately in the occupation of Messrs. DREYER & Co.

The DWELLING HOUSES, No. 13, Gage Street.

The DWELLING HOUSE, No. 4, Alexandra Terrace.

The STORE and DWELLING HOUSE, No. 31, Queen's Road, lately in the occupation of Miss GARRETT.

The HOUSE and OFFICES, No. 3, D'Aguilar Street, lately in the occupation of Mr. F. DEGENAER.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1864 Hongkong, 21st December, 1875.

TO LET,
Possession on the 1st January, 1876,

THE PREMISES on the Praya, known as Messrs. DENT & Co.'s CENTRAL BUILDING.
ROZARIO & Co.
1587 Hongkong, 25th October, 1875.

TO BE LET,
With Immediate Possession,

THE HOUSE No. 7, Gough Street. Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
1473 Hongkong, 29th September, 1875.

TO LET,
With Immediate Possession,

THE Semi-detached RESIDENCES Nos. 1 and 2, WESTBOURNE VILLAS, Bonham Road.

HOUSES on Upper Mosque Terrace.
All with Gas and Water laid on.
Also,
A First-class GODOWN at Wanchi of about 5,000 tons capacity.
Apply to T. G. LINSTEAD.
1464 Hongkong, 28th September, 1875.

TO BE LET,
With possession on 1st February next,

THE RESIDENCE "IDLEWILD," situated on Seymour Road.

The House and Grounds command a fine view of the Harbour. A good Kitchen Garden, Stabling, &c., attached.
Apply to
MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,
43, Queen's Road.
tf 1838 Hongkong, 15th December, 1875.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES lately occupied by THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Queen's Road.
Apply to
G. FALCONER.
tf 1070 Hongkong, 7th July, 1875.

TO LET.

SOME HOUSES on PEDDAR'S HILL. No. 2, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
No. 7, GARDEN ROAD, known as "HARPERVILLE."
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
tf 512 Hongkong, 4th October, 1875.

NOTICE.

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT LOAN.

THE Second Half-yearly Payment of Interest having been made by the Chinese Imperial Government, the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION will be prepared, on and after the 31st Instant, to CASH the SECOND COUPON of £4 attached to each Bond at current exchange on London.

By order of the Court of Directors.
JAMES GREIG,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
Agents for the Loan.
11d 1869 Hongkong, 21st December, 1875.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 of Dollars.
RESERVE FUND.........100,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—AD. ANDRE, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
E. R. Belilios, Esq. | H. Hoppius, Esq.
J. F. Cordes, Esq. | [illegible]
F. D. Sassoon, Esq.
Chief Manager.
Hongkong—James Greig, Esq.,
Manager.
Shanghai—Ewen Cameron, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 12 " 5 " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
JAMES GREIG, *Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, 12th August, 1875.

PATENT SLIP & DOCK COMPANY
AND
NOVELTY IRON WORKS,
No. 32, PRAYA WEST,
MACHINE, BOILER, AND BLACKSMITH SHOPS,
IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS.

THE Undersigned is now prepared to take on large Vessels for PAINTING and RE-COPPERING; also large REPAIRS to Hulls and Machinery, &c.

A Large Assortment of Spars and Lumber, Iron and Copper Plates, Iron and Brass Rods, Pitch, Oakum, and Felt, Sheathing Metal and Nails, Rivets, Screw Bolts and Wood Screws always on hand.

Boats and Steam Launches built to order.
H. C. BAILIE,
Manager.
Office, Novelty Iron Works, Praya West,
Hongkong, 26th July, 1875. [6m 1148

THE Undersigned has been appointed AGENT at this Port for Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., of London.
OFFICE—*No. 6, Stanley Street,*
W. H. NOTLEY.
tf 1765 Hongkong, 24th October, 1874.

POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
CHAS. H. MORGAN,
Agent.
1y 944 Hongkong, 18th June, 1875.

Intimations.

THE EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA AND CHINA TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following RATES for MESSAGES from HONGKONG will come into force on 1st January, 1876:—

	Per word.
	$ c.
ADEN	1 90
AUSTRALIA and TASMANIA	1 95
COCHIN CHINA	40
EUROPE	2 00
INDIA (Stations West of Chittagong)	1 35
INDIA (Stations East of Chittagong and Ceylon)	1 40
JAVA	90
PENANG	90
SINGAPORE	70

WORDS containing MORE than TEN LETTERS will be treated as TWO WORDS.

Tariff Sheets will be issued shortly.
J. ENSTON SQUIER,
Superintendent.
Offices—Burd's Lane.
14d 1856 Hongkong, 17th December, 1875.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Until further notice (to reduce Stock) our Prices for Carte de Visite portraits will be as follows:—

On MONDAYS, TUESDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and SATURDAYS.

Per Dozen..........$2.00
For CASH paid at time of sitting ONLY.

On THURSDAYS and FRIDAYS.

The first dozen..........$4.00
Extra quantities, per dozen..........$2.00
Copies of Negatives in stock per dozen...$2.00

FOR THE HONGKONG PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPANY,
H. EVERITT.
Corner of Wyndham and Wellington Streets
(*Nearly opposite the German Club.*)

N.B.—Mr. EVERITT obtained the Certificate of Merit at the Dublin Exhibition, 1862.
3m 1624 Hongkong, 1st November, 1875.

FOR SALE.

LETTS' DIARIES for 1876, in every variety.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1560 Hongkong, 19th October, 1875.

FOR SALE.

DWELLING HOUSES No. 1 and No. 2, St. John's Place.
Apply to
S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
653 Hongkong, 1st May, 1875.

ED. CHASTEL,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,
17, WYNDHAM STREET,
Next to the "Daily Press" Office.

N.B.—Price Lists and Samples on application.
935 Hongkong, 16th June, 1875.

A FRENCH CLASS for YOUNG GENTLEMEN, on Mondays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, from 8.30 to 9.30 P.M.; also an ENGLISH CLASS on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at the same hours.
J. M. HANLON,
Victoria Boys' School,
1m 1785] 5, Hollywood Road.

DANISH CONSULATE,
Hongkong, 13th August, 1875.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Charts of Hongkong, shewing the track of the GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S CABLE have been placed in the Harbour-master's Office, as well as in this Consulate, for the information of Shipmasters and Pilots. If any vessel should accidentally get hold of the Cable and bring it to the surface, the Master is requested to do all in his power to clear it without damaging it.

The following is the exposé of the track of the Cable:—

On the Island of Hongkong the Company's Cable is landed in the middle of Deep Water Bay, from where it runs about South midway between Middle Island and Hongkong Island, round Round Island, curving S.E. and E. midway between Tytam Peninsula on Hongkong Island and Loohan Island, and midway between Tylong Head (Cape d'Aguilar) and Soon Kong, from which place it runs East for about a hundred miles, then gradually bending Northward in a distance 25 to 30 miles off the coast of China.

At 25 miles S.S.E. of Chapel Island a Cable branches off, and runs N.N.W. two miles to the Northward of Chapel Island between Woo Seu and Chanchat Rocks, close to the North of Tsing Seu, close to the North of Taepan Shoal, and close under Taepan Point, from where it runs in a straight line to the landing place, which is just inside the Southern Point of the Island of Kulang Seu.

From 25 miles outside Chapel Island the Cable runs N.E. about 30 miles outside Chimmo, 15 miles off Turnabout, 30 miles off Tung Ying, from which place it bends more Northward, 35 miles off Pih Ki Shan, 20 miles off the Hie Shan Islands, 30 miles off Tong Ting to North of the Leuconna Group, where it rounds and turns West until it, at a point midway between the Northernmost Island of the Chin San Group, runs within a mile South of Davis Islands and S.W. and W. of Morrison Island up to Gutzlaff, where it is landed on the South West side.

Starting from the same place on Gutzlaff two Cables follow the East and North side of the Yangtsze River's South Bank, as near inshore on the bank as possible right up to Pheasant Point, where they turn into the Woosung River along the right bank until they cross the Woosung River close beneath the Bar Marks, and are landed on the left Bank at the Company's Station.

From Gutzlaff the Cable to Nagasaki is running S.E. midway between Napier's and Bonham's Islands, and midway between Bonham and Brooke's Islands, then Easterly, North of Childer's Rock and four miles South of Barren Islands, from which place it runs in a straight line about E.N.E. till midway between Pallas Rock and Meac Sima (Asses Ears) on the coast of Japan.
H. KLÆR
Acting Consul.
1826]

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS 800,000 TAELS.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.

This Association will, until further notice, provide out of the earnings, first for an interest dividend of 15°/. for shareholders on Capital, and thereafter distribute among Policy holders annually, in cash, ALL the profits of the Underwriting Business *pro rata* to amount of premium contributed.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1089 Hongkong, 9th July, 1872.

Auctions.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will Sell by Public Auction, at their Sale Room, Praya,
THIS DAY,
the 24th December, 1875, at Noon,—
An Invoice of CANTON PORCELAIN WARE, comprising:—Large and Small Flower VASES, Large and Small JARS, with Covers, Tea CUPS and SAUCERS, PUNCH BOWLS, WASH BASONS, Dessert PLATES, &c., &c.
Also,
46 Cases CHAMPAGNE.
20 " CLARET.
3 " LIQUEUR.
5½ Casks PORT WINE.
46 RIFLES,
&c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.
1878 Hongkong, 22nd December, 1875.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on
TUESDAY NEXT,
the 28th December, 1875, at Noon,
At the Godowns of Messrs. J. J. DOS REMEDIOS & Co., Wanchi,—
A quantity of CARDIFF COALS,
in lots to suit purchasers.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
W. KERFOOT HUGHES,
Auctioneer.
1880 Hongkong, 23rd December, 1875.

NOTICE.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S.S. *MASSILIA* will be SOLD by Public Auction at Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 28th inst.

For further Particulars, apply to the Undersigned.
A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
19d 1795 Hongkong, 7th December, 1875.

NOTICE.

SEPARATE TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned until TUESDAY, the 28th instant, at Noon, for REPAIRS, &c., to the British Barque *HASTINGS*,—
1.—Docking, Caulking, Re-fastening, and Re-metalling.
2.—New Rigging and Sails.

Survey Reports and Specifications can be seen on application to
CAPTAIN CRAIG,
on board; or to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
6d 1883 Hongkong, 23rd December, 1875.

MASONIC PROCESSION.

NOW on SALE, and to be obtained at the ITALIAN MISSION HOUSE, the
"VADE MECUM,
OR
MASONIC QUOTATIONS,"
Containing the Masonic Manual and Ritual with the Laws, Order, Officers, Regalia, Jewels, and Banners of the different Lodges in Hongkong; followed by a Lecture on the "Masonic Deity and Worship;" and concluding with the "Ritual and Pleasures of a Masonic Dinner," by the Rev. VINCENT LONGO, M.A.; Price 50 Cents.
1879 Hongkong, 22nd December, 1875.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED,
IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons holding Warrants against unclaimed Dividends, Interest, or Bonus, are requested to present same for payment at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK before the 1st APRIL, 1876, otherwise their Claims will not be recognised.
ADOLF ANDRE,
F. D. SASSOON,
Liquidators.
1861 Hongkong, 20th December, 1875.

NOTICE.

In the Goods of GEORGE BARTY FALCONER, *Deceased.*

ALL Persons having any CLAIMS against the above Estate are requested to send in Particulars of the same to the Undersigned, on or before the 28th Day of February, 1875, after which date no Claims will be recognised.

And all Persons being indebted to the said Estate are requested to make Immediate Payment.
I. B. FALCONER,
Administratrix.
Queen's Road, Hongkong,
6th December, 1875. [1795

TRADE MARKS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all the TRADE MARKS, Stamps, Devices, Headings, and Tickets belonging to the late firm of ALEXANDER COLLIE & Co., of Aytoun Street, Manchester, and Leadenhall Street, London, or used in any way in connection with their Business, home and foreign, have been PURCHASED by, and are now the SOLE PROPERTY of, Messrs. GEO. and R. DEWHURST, of 53, Brown Street, in the city of Manchester.

Legal proceedings will be taken against any person directly or indirectly using, copying, or colourably imitating any of the aforesaid Stamps, Devices, Headings, and Tickets.
GEO. AND R. DEWHURST,
53, Brown Street, Manchester.
7d 1857 1st November, 1875.

WANTED, a SITUATION by a CLERK. Salary no object. Please address "G. R.," Office of this Paper.
1860 Hongkong, 20th December, 1875.

WANTED, on 1st of January next, by a Single Man (English), BOARD and RESIDENCE, in Hongkong. Address, stating Terms, &c., "BOARDER," Office of this Paper.
1786 Hongkong, 4th December, 1875.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, by a Young Man, age 27, EMPLOYMENT (here or elsewhere), as CLERK, Assistant Book-keeper, Purser, or any place of trust; three years in China; good references, salary moderate. Address "J. M.," office of this Paper.
1704 Hongkong, 17th November, 1875.

G. O. ROGERS, D.D.S.,
DENTIST,
No. 7, ARBUTHNOT ROAD,
(Has returned, and is ready to receive Patients.)
tf 247 Hongkong, 23rd November, 1875.

STORAGE.

COALS received on Storage in First-class Godowns (lately known as those of Messrs. R. S. WALKER & Co.) of about 5,000 tons Capacity, situated on the Praya, West Wanchi.
T. G. LINSTEAD.
1909 Hongkong, 18th November, 1874.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to GRANT POLICIES AGAINST FIRE to the extent of 45,000 Dollars on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, at Current Local Rates, subject to a Discount of 20°/. on the premia.
EDWARD NORTON & Co.,
Agents.
tf 8 Hongkong, January, 1875.

Intimations.

NEW GOODS FOR THE SEASON.

LANE, CRAWFORD AND Co.
INVITE INSPECTION OF THEIR
GOODS FOR THE SEASON,
Ex *Galatea, Montgomeryshire, Cawdor Castle, Avoca, &c.:—*

BLANKETS.
CARPETS.
HEARTH RUGS.
PURDONIANS.
FIRE GRATES.
FENDERS and IRONS.
TODDY WHISKY.
TODDY KETTLES.
KID GLOVES.
BONBONS, in Beautiful Boxes.
CHRISTMAS TREE ORNAMENTS.
CHRISTMAS TREE CANDLES.
JEWEL CASES.
PERFUME CASES.
PAPETERIES.
Ladies' WORK BAGS.
Ladies' WORK BOXES.
Ladies' DRESSING CASES and BAGS.
Gentlemen's, DRESSING CASES and BAGS.
PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.
SCRAP ALBUMS.
RECORD ALBUMS.
BOOK SLIDES.
LAWN TENNIS.
BADMINTON.
KRUG'S CHAMPAGNE.
TOILET BOTTLES.
PIN TOILET SETS.
GLOVE BOXES.
FINE OLD JAMAICA RUM.
SURPRISE BOXES.
ROCKING HORSES.
MECHANICAL TOYS.
DOLLS, Dressed and to Dress.
TOYS, in great variety.
INKSTANDS.
LIQUEUR STANDS.
BRONZES.
GOULET'S CHAMPAGNE.
CHRISTMAS CAKES.
VASES.
[illegible]
STATUETTES.
FLOWER STANDS.
MEERSCHAUMS.
PARISIAN BONBON BOXES.
CARD TRAYS.
COTHERSTONE CHEESE.
ISIGNY BUTTER.
SPICES.
PLUM PUDDINGS.
SWEETS, for the Bairns.
KIPPERED SALMON.
BONBONS COSAQUES, in great variety.
ROSE WATER, COSTUME,
BOUQUET, ZOOLOGICAL,
MARRIAGE MARKET, IMPERIAL,
HUNT THE SLIPPER,
BOHEMIAN BAZAAR, &c., &c.
PICKLED HERRINGS.
HEIDSIECK'S CHAMPAGNE.
RUSSIA TONGUES.
CRYSTALISED FRUITS.
MIXED CANDIED PEEL.
FOIES GRAS.
FRUITS, in Noyeau.
RAISINS and ALMONDS.
ELWAS PLUMS.
VERY FINE HAMS.
ROEDERER'S CHAMPAGNE.
FRENCH JAMS.
ESSENCES.
CHOCOLATE, in Fancy Boxes.
DRAGEES.
DESSERT BISCUITS.
MINCEMEAT.
SACCONE'S and other SHERRIES.
CURACAO, CHARTREUSE, MARASCHINO, &c., &c.
FINE PORT,
&c., &c., &c.
29d 1783 Hongkong, 3rd December, 1875.

TAKASIMA COLLIERY.

JARDINE, MATHESON AND Co., AGENTS.

FOR SALE, Fresh TAKASIMA COAL, in lots to suit Purchasers.

Large, hand-picked, doubled-screened at $8 per Ton; Small, at $6 per Ton.
Apply to T. G. GLOVER,
No. 7, Queen's Road, and at East Point.
1787 Hongkong, 4th December, 1875.

HAVING resigned my Situation in the Yuen Fat Hong, I have this day established myself as MERCHANT and COMMISSION AGENT, under the Style of "SUN GHEE & Co."
C. SUN GHEE.
1685 Hongkong, 12th November, 1875.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agent in Hongkong for the above-named Company, is prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of £10,000 at the usual rates subject to an immediate discount of 20°/.

Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in premia for Life Insurance in China.

Life Policies effected during the year 1875 Share in the Bonus to be declared on 31st December for the quinquennial period then ending.
A. MACG. HEATON.
1465 Hongkong, 27th September, 1875.

Intimations.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

According to the INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPH CONVENTION revised at ST. PETERSBURG, 1875, and AGREEMENTS WITH THE EASTERN EXTENSION, AUSTRALASIA, AND CHINA TELEGRAPH COMPANY, the following ALTERATIONS in RULES and REGULATIONS will be applicable to the telegraphic correspondence on and after
1st JANUARY, 1876.

A WORD of 10, or less letters counts as a single word. If a word contains more than 10 letters, the remaining letters up to ten will be counted as an additional word, and so on. At the same time the rules hitherto in use for COMPOUND WORDS remain in force.

A GROUP OF FIGURES, not exceeding FIVE, will be charged as a single word; the exceeding figures up to five will be charged as an additional word, and so on, each group being counted separately.

A GROUP OF LETTERS, not forming a word of any of the permitted languages, (viz., SECRET WORDS) will be charged as a group of Figures.

N.B.—MESSAGES FOR EUROPE written in secret words ARE NOT RECEIVED for transmission.

A COLLATED MESSAGE will be charged HALF the cost more than an ordinary Message. This extra charge give the right to the sender of having the charge reimbursed if the Message is seriously mutilated.

N.B.—COLLATION OF A MESSAGE involving this extra charge is OBLIGATORY for Messages written in figures or secret words.

RATES.

1.—The Rates for Messages between this Company's Stations in China and Japan remain unaltered, 10 and 20 word rates being minimum rates.

N.B.—10 word rate will be introduced on this Company's lines for Messages to Japanese Stations beyond Nagasaki.

2.—For Messages between this Company's Stations in China or Japan and Europe, whether transmitted by the Northern or the Southern Route, a SINGLE WORD RATE will be adopted, the actual number of words sent only being charged for. THIS RATE IS FIXED AT $2.00 PER WORD.

N.B.—I. Messages for Europe written in "SECRET WORDS" are not received for transmission.

II. Full stop, hyphen, apostrophe, inverted comma, parenthesis, alinea are not transmitted in Messages for Europe.

P.S.—Alterations in the Rates to India, Australia, &c., will be published as soon as received from the Telegraph Departments concerned.
DREYER,
General Agent.
1866 Shanghai, December, 1875.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE Government of Japan publishes on the 12th Month (December) of each year, for the use of Mariners, a

DESCRIPTIVE LIST
OF ALL THE
LIGHTHOUSES, LIGHTSHIPS, BUOYS, AND BEACONS,

Established by them—giving the characteristic appearance and correct bearings of each.

Mariners are requested not to purchase any List except that for the year current at the time of purchase, as changes or corrections may have been made since the publication of the List on any List which has been published for a preceding year.

Copies of the List for the 9th year of Meiji (1876) can now be obtained from Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., at Yokohama, Shanghai and Hongkong; from Messrs. KIRBY & Co. at Kobe; from Messrs. ADAMS & Co. at Nagasaki; and also at the Lighthouse Office, Benten, Yokohama; Price, 25 Cents.
SATOW YOZO, TODAI NO KAMI.
R. HENRY BRUNTON, Engineer.
Lighthouse Department, Benten, Yokohama,
12th Month, 8th year of Meiji.
(December, 1875.)
1m 1865 Yokohama, 9th December, 1875.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Third and Final Instalment of $200 of the Call of $500 per share, authorized by the Extraordinary Meeting of Shareholders held on the 21st June, is PAYABLE on the 31st DECEMBER INSTANT, at the CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA, Hongkong.

Interest at the rate of 12°/. per annum will be charged against the holder for the time being of any Shares, in respect of which the above-mentioned Instalment shall not be paid by the said 31st December.
By Order,
W. H. RAY,
Secretary.
1m 1837 Hongkong, 15th December, 1875.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED,
IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A FIRST DIVIDEND of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS ($100) PER SHARE will be payable at the OFFICES OF THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, HONGKONG, on and after January 1st, 1876, on which day Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants at the Company's Office, 48, Queen's Road, Victoria, producing at the same time their Scrip for endorsement.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 31st December, 1875, both days inclusive.
ADOLF ANDRE,
T. D. SASSOON, } Liquidators.
2m 1692 Hongkong, 15th November, 1875.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED, from the 24th instant until the 6th proximo, both days inclusive.
A. NEWTON,
Manager.
1814 Hongkong, 11th December, 1875.

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th to the 31st instant, both days inclusive.
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
1m 1769 Hongkong, 1st December, 1875.

KHAN CHUND CHUTTAMULL,
Sindh, Cashmere, Delhie, Bombay, Rampoor, Madras, and Sorut,
MERCHANT AND GENERAL DEALER,
HAS FOR SALE
Shawls, Sandalwood Boxes, Gold and Silver Laceworks, and different Fancy Articles.
No. 18, QUEEN'S ROAD, NEXT DOOR TO MR. GUEDES' SALE ROOMS, HONGKONG.
1784 Hongkong, 3rd December, 1875.

NOTICE.

ON and after the 31st instant the *Straits Times Extra* will only be obtained direct from the *Straits Times* Office in Singapore, and present Subscribers through the agency of this Office, who may wish to continue their subscriptions, are requested to make arrangements through their Singapore Agents accordingly.
Daily Press Office, December 6th, 1875.

Intimations.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship
"CHINA,"
P. H. Hennings, Master, will be despatched for the above Port TO-DAY (Friday), the 24th inst., at 5 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.
2d 1895 Hongkong, 23rd December, 1875.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Steamship
"DOUGLAS,"
Captain Burnie, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 27th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
4d 1888 Hongkong, 24th December, 1875.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, TAKAO, AND TAMSUI.

THE Steamship
"LEONOR,"
Captain Diaz, will be despatched for the above Ports at daylight on THURSDAY, the 30th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
7d 1889 Hongkong, 24th December, 1875.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A1 American Bark
"ARMENIA,"
Salter, Master, will load here and at Whampoa, and will have immediate despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
1890 Hongkong, 24th December, 1875.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Steamer *KIUKIANG* will leave for Canton at 8 A.M. on MONDAY, the 27th instant.

On and after Monday, the 27th instant, the *WHITE CLOUD* WILL RUN DAILY to Macao and back; leaving Hongkong at 9 A.M., and Macao at 2 P.M.

The *POWAN* WILL RETURN from Macao on MONDAY, starting at 10 A.M.
By Order,
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.
tf 1886 Hongkong, 24th December, 1875.

WASSIAMULL DHURRUMDASS,
CASHMERE and INDIA MERCHANT,
Has for Sale, Cashmere Shawls, Morning Gowns, Rampore and Delhi Shawls, Burnous, and Sindh Gold Lace Work Goods, &c., &c.
No. 30, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Next to Messrs. SAYLE & Co., Hongkong.
6m 1887 24th December, 1875.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 1875, the Undermentioned BANKS will CLOSE for the transaction of public business on CHRISTMAS DAY and MONDAY, the 27th inst.; also on SATURDAY, the 1st January, 1876:—

For the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,
C. MORLAND KERR,
Acting Manager, Hongkong.
For the CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA,
H. H. NELSON,
Manager, Hongkong.
For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA,
THOMAS FORREST,
For the COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS,
CHR. DE GUIGNE,
Manager.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
JAMES GREIG,
Chief Manager.
For the NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED,
R. H. SANDEMAN,
Acting Manager.
1877 Hongkong, 22nd December, 1875.

AH KING begs to inform the Public that his FURNITURE ROOMS are now in ZETLAND STREET, No. 2, opening into Queen's Road, next to the Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris; where all descriptions of Articles necessary for completely Furnishing a House, may be had on reasonable Terms.
6m 1771 Hongkong, 1st December, 1875.

Notices to Consignees.

BRITISH SHIP *BIRKER*, FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees are also informed that before delivery can be obtained, they will be required to sign the Average Bond, and to give Approved Guarantee for Contribution to General Average.
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.,
Agents.
1891 Hongkong, 24th December, 1875.

NOTICE.

TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO, EX O. S. S. CO.'S S.S. *DEUCALION*, FROM LIVERPOOL.

SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Undersigned not later than the 27th instant, for shipment per *SARPEDON*.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, *Agents.*
6d 1875 Hongkong, 22nd December, 1875.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer *Deucalion* are hereby notified that the cargo is being discharged into Craft and landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned; in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after the 22nd December, 1875.

Goods undelivered after 29th December, 1875, will be subject to Rent.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, *Agents.*
8d 1876 Hongkong, 21st December, 1875.

AMERICAN SHIP *SAMUEL G. REED*, FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.,
Agents.
1858 Hongkong, 18th December, 1875.

S.S. "*MEIKONG*."
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S.S. *Euphrate*, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained from MONDAY, the 20th inst., at 10 A.M.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 5 P.M. TO-DAY.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods unclaimed after THURSDAY, the 23rd instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.
1854 Hongkong, 17th December, 1875.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY FOR 1876,

With which will be incorporated
"THE CHINA DIRECTORY."

THIS Work, now in the FOURTEENTH YEAR of its existence, will be published as early as practicable after the close of the current year.

It will be compiled and printed at the *Daily Press* Office, as usual, from the best and most authentic sources, and no pains will be spared to make the work complete in all respects.

The CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY will now be the only publication of its kind for China and Japan.

The Directory will be published in two Forms—Complete at $5; or, with the Lists of Residents, Port Directories, Maps, &c., at $3.

Orders for Copies may be sent to the *Daily Press* Office, or to the following Agents:—

MACAO	Mr. J. P. de Silva.
SWATOW	Messrs. Quelch and Campbell.
AMOY	Messrs. Wilson, Nicholls & Co.
FORMOSA	Messrs. Wilson, Nicholls & Co.
FOOCHOW	Messrs. Hedge & Co.
NINGPO	Messrs. Kelly & Co., Shanghai.
SHANGHAI	Messrs. Hall & Holtz.
SHANGHAI	Messrs. Kelly & Co.
HANKOW and RIVER PORTS	Messrs. Hall & Holtz and Kelly & Co., Shanghai.
CHEFOO and NEWCHWANG	Messrs. Hall & Holtz and Kelly & Co., Shanghai.
TIENTSIN and PEKING	Messrs. Hall & Holtz and Kelly & Co., Shanghai.
NAGASAKI	The C. and J. Trading Co.
HIOGO, OSAKA	The C. and J. Trading Co.
YOKOHAMA	Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.
YOKOHAMA	Mr. C. D. Moss, *Japan Gazette* Office.
MANILA	Messrs. J. de Loyzaga & Co.
SINGAPORE	Messrs. Liddelow and Martin.
LONDON	Mr. F. Algar, Clement's Lane.
LONDON	Mr. Geo. Street, 30, Cornhill.
LONDON	Messrs. Bates, Henry & Co.
SAN FRANCISCO	Mr. L. P. Fisher, 21, Merchants' Exchange.
NEW YORK	Messrs. S. M. Pettingill & Co., 37, Park Row.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1875.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 24TH, 1875.

THE native passenger traffic to and from Amoy is, as is well known, very large. Mr. GEORGE HUGHES, the Commissioner of Customs at that port, in his Report on the trade of last year, says that 493 Europeans and 16,461 Chinese arrived at, and 251 Europeans and 19,602 Chinese departed from Amoy during 1874. These figures do not attain to those of 1873, but, considering the number of passengers, there should be proper provision made for their health and comfort during the voyage. The Governments of Great Britain, the United States, and Germany have made regulations regarding the number of passengers, necessaries, &c., to be taken by ships under their flags, which are stringently carried out by their Consuls, much to the benefit of the emigrant native. But other nations have not, Mr. HUGHES tells us, been equally solicitous to prevent overcrowding, and while the Ordinance passed in October last year by the Government of passenger ships has done much to obviate this great evil in vessels bound to those ports, ships still leave Amoy, bound for Siam, Renon, and other places, with an excessive number of passengers on board. Some of these ships, Mr. HUGHES says, "leave Amoy for ports other than the Straits Settlements so crowded as to shock humanity and common decency; their decks are black with human beings clustered together like bees swarming; they have not boats sufficient to save an eighth of their living freight, and I have no hesitation in asserting that, if an accident occurred half a dozen miles out of port, the loss of life would be appalling." Mr. HUGHES adds his conviction that there will, sooner or later, be some terrible disaster, the fruit of this practice, and records an emphatic protest against it. In this he will be joined by all right-thinking people. The Governments mentioned and that of this Colony have done their part towards putting a stop to the evils arising from overcrowding, and it is much to be deplored that any civilised and Christian Government should neglect to follow their example. The Chinese passengers themselves are ignorant of the risks they encounter by crowding, and at starting see no great inconvenience in being packed like herrings in a barrel, as they are accustomed to economise space. The shipowners are, of course, well aware of the danger incurred, though perhaps immunity from serious accident for some time has inspired them with recklessness. But upon the consuls of those nations under whose flag the abuse is permitted rests the chief responsibility. They will do well to see to the matter, and take measures to check a practice almost certain, if persevered in, to result in some shocking calamity, which will bring down upon them the indignant reprobation of all humane and enlightened people.

◆

WHETHER the tone adopted by the *Japan Mail* in reference to the Corean difficulty may be taken as an indication of the policy of the Japanese Government or not, it is certain that the *Mail* seems to have changed its language in some measure on the above subject. From deprecating hostilities with Corea, it now simply deplores the necessity for the expedition which the MIKADO's Government has decided to send to that country to demand satisfaction for the recent affront offered to Japan, and to propose a new commercial treaty. It evidently thinks that unless the Coreans make some reparation for the insult there will be war. Apart from financial considerations, the *Mail* believes Japan to be in a better position than it was two years ago to go to war, since "it has the command of larger means of transport, the army is more efficient, and there is enough war material at hand at least to make a fair beginning." The *Mail* then puts out what may perhaps be intended as a feeler. "The only thing," it says, "which would reconcile us to it (a Corean expedition) would be the union with the Japanese of the Foreign Powers interested in the question. From whatever causes their repugnance to such union might spring, three of them have grave cause of dissatisfaction against Corea, which has insulted and practically repelled them. We have grave doubts, however, whether they will take any joint action on the point, though there are at least as many arguments for doing as for not doing so."

Now the "necessity" for the expedition, which has by this time arrived in Corea, has not yet been demonstrated. The insult offered to the Japanese flag has been fully wiped out by the prompt vengeance taken by the commander of the *Unyokuwan*, and it is superfluous to attempt to extort an apology. The Coreans are not likely to be inclined to give it, or to conclude the proposed treaty; and the Japanese Government, having gone so far, will be unable to retire with honour. Consequently war must ensue. This would not be a matter of much regret if the results likely to be attained were worth the cost. But it is to be feared they will not prove so, and as the expense will bear very hardly on the people of Japan, the Government will be guilty of a grave political error in going to war. It is very improbable that any Western Power will lend Japan any active support in such a struggle, though they would be certain to give her their cordial sympathy. It is even doubtful whether they could induce China to maintain a neutral position. Unless this can be done, the area of hostilities may be widened and a long and disastrous conflict ensue. It would at least have been advisable for the Japanese to have waited until assured of the attitude the Peking Government will assume in the event of their declaring war against Corea. It can only be hoped now, that the Chinese Government will advise the Coreans to eat humble pie by acquiescing in the Japanese demands. Otherwise, hostilities must be regarded as inevitable.

To-morrow, being Christmas Day, there will be no issue of the *Daily Press*.

Information has been received by the Superintendent of the Great Northern Telegraph Company that the cable between Shanghai and Nagasaki is interrupted. The Company's repairing steamer *H. C. Orsted* has left Shanghai for the place of the rupture, and it is hoped that communication will be restored in a few days.

An alarm of fire was given at about 6 p.m. yesterday at the Central Fire Brigade Station, when the steam and hand engines turned out. The cook-house of No. 14, Gilman's Bazaar was found to be on fire, but the flames were put out before engines could be brought into use. Simultaneously the cook-house of No. 139, Queen's Road, caught fire, but was also extinguished before the hand engine sent down could arrive.

The agent of the Eastern Extension, Australasia, and China Telegraph Company informs us that a telegram received yesterday morning, from the Company's repairing steamer *Agnes* states that both ends of the break in the Madras cable have been raised, and it was hoped it all went well that it would be joined that day. The long delay has been caused partly by unfavourable weather and partly by the steamer losing her propeller and having to be beached on one of the Nicobar Islands to fit a spare one.

The Band of Her Majesty's 80th Regiment will perform the following programme this evening at eight o'clock:—

Quick March	"Distant Greeting"	Doring.
Overture	"Festival"	Frayling.
Selection	"Scotch Medley"	Cavallini.
Chorus	"Hallelujah" (From the Messiah)	Handel.
Selection	"Reminiscences of England"	Godfrey.
Waltz	"Freuet Euch des Lebens"	Strauss.

"God Save the Queen."

W. W. FRAYLING, Bandmaster.

The adjourned inquest on the body of the child Lai Su Chi, supposed to have died from want of sufficient nourishment, was resumed yesterday, at the magistracy, before Mr. J. Russell, coroner, and a jury. Dr. Ayres said he made a ances was of opinion that the child had died from want of proper nourishment, but it had evidently always been very sickly. The jury, after hearing the evidence of the mother, nurse, and others, returned a verdict of "Death from natural causes."

The *Audacious* Amateur Dramatic Corps repeated their performance of "Randall's Thumb," and the "screen scene" from "The School for Scandal" last night at the City Hall. There was a good attendance, and among those present were H.E. the Governor and Miss Kennedy, Sir John and Lady Smale, Sir Brooke Robertson, &c., &c. The representations passed off very satisfactorily, the "ladies" coming in for the lion's share of applause. The Band of the *Audacious* was in attendance, and played at intervals during the evening.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."

MR. SEWARD APPOINTED AMERICAN MINISTER AT PEKING.

LONDON, 20th December.

Mr. Seward has been made American Minister at Peking.

ENGLISH INTERFERENCE IN EGYPT.

On the demand of England, the Khedive has recalled his ships from Zanzibar and abandoned his encroachment in Abyssinia.

MOVEMENTS OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.

The Prince of Wales has arrived at Madras.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

In a second speech, Earl Derby said he believed the European Powers to be sincerely pacific, and the solution of the Eastern Question to be distant.

LIEUTENANT CAMERON'S AFRICAN EXPEDITION.

Lieutenant Cameron's exploring party has arrived at Loanda.

THE DISTURBANCE IN THE STRAITS.

SINGAPORE, 22nd December.

The military operations at Perak continue.

The town of Kintah has been taken, without loss to the British. The Malays fired artillery, which was soon silenced.

Ismail Lila has fled to Pantani with the regalia.

MARINE MAGISTRATES COURT.

23rd December.

BEFORE H. G. THOMSETT, ESQ., R.N.

THE "EASTERN MONARCH."

Henry Stubbs, chief officer on board the British ship *Eastern Monarch*, charged F. M. Donald, cook on board, with insubordination and refusal of duty.

The prisoner was ordered to forfeit two days' pay.

THE S.S. "DEUCALION."

R. J. Brown, master of the British steamship *Deucalion*, charged J. Vingoe, quartermaster on board, with absenting himself from the ship and with refusal of duty on the 23rd instant.

The prisoner was ordered to forfeit four days' pay.

In Louis XI.'s reign, head-dresses had reached a terribly extravagant height, so Louis—a nice pious kind of man (do your remember Charles Kean's portraiture of him?)—went about in an old battered hat, as a reproof, only nobody felt at all reproved, but smiled quietly. There are many people who go about in shabby clothes for various reasons, but never because they cannot afford to buy new ones. You may have observed it yourself. This, by the way, is not intended to refer to kings or literary gentlemen. The literary party, for instance, who takes this down, is bursting with talent, and breaking loose at the knees and elbows. This, his friends attribute to his eccentricity. Don't let us be hard on him. With all his clothes off there is nothing shabby about him.—*Judy.*

THE MASONIC FESTIVAL.

The District Grand Lodge of China, which this year meets at Hongkong, held its annual meeting and festival yesterday. The Lodge met at the Masonic Hall, Zetland Street, at three o'clock in the afternoon, when there was a large attendance of the Order. Following the ancient custom of Provincial Lodges in great Britain, the brethren attended divine service at St. John's Cathedral in a body. The procession, which was under the direction of Brother J. M. Emanuel, D.G., who acted as Director of Ceremonies, assisted by Brother Wilberforce Wilson and Brother R. Lyall, was formed just behind the Masonic Hall shortly after three o'clock, in the following order:—

District Grand Tyler.
Bro. Jensen, with Sword.
District Grand Pursuivant.
Bro. L. Mallory, with a Baton.
Members of Private Lodges two abreast, under the charge of their respective Directors of Ceremonies, in the following order:—
Members of United Service Lodge.
Under the direction of Bro. G. May.
Members of Perseverance Lodge.
Under the direction of Bro. Mosely.
Members of Victoria Lodge.
Under the direction of Bro. Stokes.
Members of Zetland Lodge.
Under the direction of Bro. T. Gray.
District Grand Lodge Banner,
Borne by Bro. Peynton.
Assistant Director of Ceremonies, Bro. W. Wilson.
Assistant Director of Ceremonies, Bro. R. Lyall.
Wardens attending this meeting of District Grand Lodge two abreast.
District Grand Director of Ceremonies,
Bro. J. M. Emanuel.
Members of Grand Lodge.
W. Masters of Lodges in the District.
District Grand Deacon, Bro. Tonnochy.
District Grand Deacon, Bro. C. C. Cohen.
Visiting Brethren.
District Grand Steward, Bro. G. F. Caldwell.
Volume of the Sacred Law, Borne by Bro. Armstrong.
District Grand Steward, Bro. da Costa.
District Grand Chaplain,
Bro. Kidd.
District Grand S. of Works, Bro. Danby.
District Grand Organist, Bro. Sangster.
District Grand Secretary,
Bro. Remedios.
District Grand Treasurer, Bro. James.
District Grand Registrar, Bro. Blakeman.
Book of Constitutions,
Bro. Clipperton.
District Grand Junior Warden, Bro. Chater.
District Grand Senior Warden, Bro. H. Cohen.
District Grand Sword Bearer,
Bro. Wassenitu.
District Grand Steward, Bro. N. B. Dennys.
District Grand Steward, Bro. Baynes.
DEPUTY DISTRICT GRAND MASTER.
V. W. T. G. Linstead.
District Grand Steward, Bro. Deane.
District Grand Steward, Bro. Blackwell.
Assistant Director of Ceremonies, Bro. B. Scott.
Assistant Director of Ceremonies, Bro. E. Farrell.

The Brethren were all attired in evening dress with white gloves, those belonging to either Service appearing in proper uniform. No Regalia except that appertaining to the District Grand Lodge and its subordinate bodies was worn. Members of Lodges appeared in their aprons, officers of Lodges in aprons and collars, and members and officers of District Grand Lodge in D.G. Lodge regalia. The jewels worn appertained to the first three degrees of Masonry and the order of the Royal Arch. The procession proceeded to the Cathedral by the road leading along the back of St. Paul's Cathedral and round by the Government offices, and there was a large number of spectators along the route. On arriving at the door of the Cathedral the column halted, opened ranks and faced inwards and the Deputy District Grand Master and his staff passed up the line and entered the building. The remainder of the procession then doubled in from the rear and followed. The nave was reserved for Masons. His Excellency the Governor, Miss Kennedy, and Captain O'Callaghan occupied seats in the Chancel, as also did Sir John and Lady Smale, and a number of ladies and gentlemen. The Cathedral otherwise was well filled with the general public.

An order of service had been specially prepared for the occasion. As soon as the D.D. Grand Master had entered the Cathedral, the D. Grand Organist (Bro. Sangster) played a march which he had composed for the service. At the conclusion of the voluntary, the Choir marched in procession down the south aisle and up the middle aisle to their respective places in the chancel, singing the hymn commencing "O worship the King." When the hymn was ended, the reading of the service was commenced by Brother the Rev. R. Hayward Kidd, the District Grand Chaplain, who conducted it throughout. After "Exhortation," "Confession" the "Creed," and the Lord's Prayer, the special psalms (84th and 148th) appointed for the First Lesson which was taken from 1 Chronicles, 29th Chap., verses 1 to 25. At its conclusion the Cantate, commencing "O Sing unto the Lord" was sung. The Second Lesson was taken from the third Chapter of St. James's Epistle, and it was followed by the "Deus Misereatur." Then followed the Collects for St. John's Day, for Quinquagesima Sunday, for Peace and for Aid against all perils, and this part of the service concluded with the anthem, "Behold how good a thing it is."

The GRAND CHAPLAIN then proceeded to the pulpit and offered the following special prayer:—Let us pray for all sorts and conditions of men. And herein for our Sovereign Lady the Queen, that she may be plenteously endowed with heavenly gifts and long reign over a united loyal people; for the Governor of this Colony, the members of the Council, and all in authority. Let us pray especially for the Ancient Order, as members of which we have this day assembled;—particularly for His Royal Highness Albert Edward Prince of Wales, our Most Worshipful Grand Master; for the Right Worshipful and Right Honourable the Earl of Carnarvon, Pro Grand Master, and the Officers of the Grand Lodge of England, and more particularly for the Worshipful Deputy District Grand Master and the Officers of the District Grand Lodge of China. Let us further implore the Most High to bless all Private Lodges, especially those now assembled together to worship in this His Holy Temple. May God prevent us in all our doings with His most gracious favour, and further us with His continual help, that in all our works begun, continued, and ended in Him, we may promote the welfare of our fellow creatures, and ever set forth His honour and glory through Jesus Christ our Lord.

THE SERMON.

The GRAND CHAPLAIN then preached the sermon from 1 Chronicles XXIX. 9—"Then the people rejoiced for that they offered willingly, because with perfect heart they offered willingly to the Lord; and David the King also rejoiced with great joy." He said—While I notice that, in the chapter from which the text is taken, we see how David, both by example and entreaty, caused the children of Israel to offer willingly towards the building of the Temple, to be erected by his son and successor Solomon, let me say at once that I am not about to read a treatise on that wonderful edifice. This would doubtless be to us, as Masons, a subject full of interest, but I do not think this is the place to discuss it. I do not believe we have assembled here this afternoon to hear a Masonic lecture. I trust that we have come to the sanctuary of the Most High as true Masons, specially to ask, first, pardon of our many sins in the past, and, second, strength to live more holy lives in the future. We have already, Brethren, offered our prayers and praises to the great Architect of the Universe. I would now, then, endeavour to found upon the text an exhortation to Masonic duties. What these duties are we all know; veiled in allegory and illustrated by symbols in our lodges, they are the means by which we hope to ascend to the Grand Lodge above, where the world's great Architect lives and reigns for evermore. Brethren, we have a temple, and I remind you this afternoon that, in order to its rearing, it is necessary for us to offer willingly and bountifully. To this end we should follow the example recorded in the text; not that we are required now to give gold or silver or precious stones—for our temple is not a material one—but those qualities which they typify, faith, hope, and charity, brotherly love, goodness, and truth. Now let us go to our text, and, in order to its proper consideration let me speak to you, first, of the *time* to which the words refer; secondly, of the *way* in which the people presented their gifts; and, thirdly, of the *end* or reward which their efforts brought, and may the Most High bless our meditations. First, then, let me say a few words as to the time to which the text refers. The king and his people were making preparations for the building of the temple. Before his death, as a parting charge, the good old man had assembled his children and his subjects to speak to them concerning an object very near to his heart. He had himself desired to build a temple for the Lord, but, for various reasons, he was not permitted to do so. He could not build, yet he might prepare, and in this way he could materially aid the work. He was glad even to have a small share in such an undertaking. Brethren, we can all do some work for God; we can all help to build this temple. Some may be more experienced craftsmen and have greater opportunities than others; some are master builders, while others are only apprentices; some must prepare the materials, others must put them together; yet to have any part in the work will bring its reward. Now, I believe that Masonry has done and is doing a work for God. In what way I cannot stay to show now, and, if I could, I need not. I am speaking to those who know the truth of my statement; to say more might not be fitting in a mixed congregation. I believe it. I could prove it. Like David, we can claim a share in preparing a temple for the Lord. And this brings me to notice the way in which the people did their work—they did it "willingly," and "with a perfect heart." They delighted in the work, and they gave accordingly; they bestowed of their substance not only because of the king's command, but for conscience sake; not only as a duty but as a privilege. Brethren, let us thus prepare for the rearing of our temple; let us give to the Most High those things in which he most delights, and which are the principles upon which our Order is founded—the fruits of good living. There are three stones which I would urge you to build in strongly and well. The first has the inscription, "Let brotherly love continue;" the second, "Be not forgetful to entertain strangers;" the third, "Buy the truth, and sell it not." Lay the foundation in faith, rear the building in hope, raise the top stone in charity—work willingly and with a perfect heart. Thirdly, consider the end, the reward of hearty labour—"the people rejoiced." Well they might rejoice, well might the heart of the king be glad, for they had done well. Their gifts had been numerous and costly, and the stones for the building of the Lord's house were worthy both of the people and of the object in view. They had sown in righteousness, and now they were reaping in joy. They had presented of their substance to the Lord, and now their blessings returned tenfold into their own bosoms. Oh, that it might be so with us! The fault rests with ourselves alone if it is not. Masonry teaches us the lesson; we alone are to blame if we do not learn it. Having spoken thus briefly upon the text, I should like now to make some observations on the Ancient and Honourable Society of Free and Accepted Masons. Many here are strangers to our rites. The time therefore, seems opportune to say a few words on Masonry in its relation, first, to Religion, secondly, to the State, and, thirdly, to Society. First, as to religion. Masonry is supposed by some to be opposed to all religions alike; by others it is declared to be antagonistic to Christianity in particular. This is a great mistake. Masonry is founded on religion, it is the handmaid of Christianity, it is a system of morality veiled in allegory and illustrated by symbols—a morality not of the heathen, but of the Bible. The whole fabric is built upon the volume of the sacred law. Every mark, character, and figure depicted in our Lodges has not only a moral tendency, but a direct reference to the mysterious scheme of human redemption. It is described in our books as "a system of universal benevolence, springing out of purely Christian motives, and grounding its authority upon the holy scriptures as contained in the sacred volume which lies open in every lodge, and treats of the creation and subsequent fall of man, and his final redemption through the mediation of a promised Messiah." Listen also to an extract from one of our greatest wardens, Dr. Oliver, in an address to some brother clergymen who misunderstood the subject—"To believe in the true God, and His Messiah, a remission of sins through him on sincere repentance and obedience, a resurrection from the dead, the soul's survivance, and a future state of rewards and punishments, ever were and ever will be the sum of all religion, as they are undoubtedly the sum and substance of all Freemasonry, even confining it to the symbolical degrees; but they are much more abundantly enunciated in the higher orders, which contain a perfect outline of the great plan of salvation through the sufferings and death of Christ. If, then, Freemasonry be the depository of such mysteries, it may be pronounced superior to any society of merely human foundation, and entitled to the earnest support of every sincere and pious Christian." I need say no more, I think, to prove that Freemasonry is a help to religion—the handmaid of Christianity. And now, secondly, as to the State. I unhesitatingly assert that a good Mason must be a good subject. We are not a political body, but we are men of order. Our aim is not to pull down but to build up. In proof of this I may tell you that in our Book of Constitutions the rule is laid down that a Mason must be "a peaceable subject to the civil powers, wherever he resides or works, and is never to be concerned in plots and conspiracies against the peace and welfare of the nation, nor to behave himself undutifully to inferior magistrates. He is cheerfully to conform to every lawful authority, to uphold on every occasion the interests of the community, and zealously promote the prosperity of his own country." He is "bound by peculiar ties to promote peace, cultivate harmony, and live in concord and brotherly love." Perhaps, however, the best—I mean best in the sense that it will be the most easily understood—testimony to the truth of this statement is the fact that His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales is the present ruler of our Craft, while amongst his predecessors have been nine kings, two royal dukes, three archbishops, and seven bishops. These facts—and time alone prevents their multiplication—should surely suffice to silence the busy tongue of calumny and to pacify the restlessness of suspicion. And now, as to Society. Is the influence of Freemasonry upon men in general baneful or beneficial? I have just stated that a good Mason must be a good subject. I now say further that a true Mason—that is, a Mason who acts up to his principles—must be morally good in all the relations of life. He must be a good husband, a good father, a good brother, and a good friend. Further, if you want to see Masonic principles exemplified, look at our charities. I would recommend those who oppose to look at the schools supported by our Order, where the young are trained in those paths which will, if persisted in through life, lead them finally to the Grand Lodge above. Let them look at the houses where the aged have their latter days supported and sheltered from the storms of a pitiless world. Let such oppose if they will, but let them "go and do likewise." One word to the Brethren of the Craft. The best answer to all criticism, the best defence against every kind of opposition, is that of a godly life. See then that ye "walk circumspectly;" "whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are holy, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things," and do them. And now unto the King eternal, immortal, invisible, the only wise God, be honour and glory for ever and ever.

At the conclusion of the sermon, the Masonic Brethren at a signal from the Director of Ceremonies left the Cathedral in the same order as that in which they entered, and returned to the Hall in Zetland-street, by the same route.

THE BANQUET.

took place in the Masonic Hall in the evening. The toasts of "Mystic," "The Queen and Craft" and "H.R.H. the Grand Master, and the United Grand Lodge of England" were proposed from the Chair, and duly responded to. Brother Kingsmill proposed, "The Deputy District Grand Master and the District Grand Lodge of China," which was responded to by the Deputy District Grand Master. Bro. Blakeman gave "The Lodges of the District," which was suitably acknowledged. Bro. Dennys proposed "The District Grand Chaplain," who responded. "The Wives, Sisters, and Daughters of Masons" was given by Bro. Baynes, and acknowledged by Bro. Eitel. "The Tyler's Toast," the last upon the list, was proposed by the D.G. Tyler. Songs and glees were interspersed with the toasts, and the company did not separate till a late hour.

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The Bernese Old Catholic Synod, sitting at Porrentary, has unanimously decided that celibacy on the part of the priesthood, and auricular confession, are to be optional. It was also resolved to abolish the wearing of the cassock and the teaching of the Lachat school catechism.

"Why these Weeps?" asks *Fun*. It is singular that just about the time Mr. Bates was weeping over the aspersions of Mr. Plimsoll, the people of San Francisco were horror-stricken about an investigation made with regard to one of his "left off" steamships out there. When Mr. Bates was weeping his second weep, a second ship belonging to the same firm was causing a second similar sensation. If Mr. Bates doesn't shed another public tear after reading what has been written about these events in the *Morning Advertiser* and *Sheffield Telegraph*, Mr. Plimsoll ought to be arraigned for having seared a living soul and dried up a splendid human fountain. We are not aware that any of the ships belonging to this eminent firm is called the Crocodile, but should think one *of* them might be re-christened with something like advantage.

SUPREME COURT.

23rd December.

SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE SNOWDEN.

INTERESTING SHIPPING CASE.

CHANG SZE KAI v. CAPTAIN BURNIE, $406.60.—This was an action brought to recover the price of goods which had been seized by Captain Burnie on board the *Douglas*.

Mr. Sharp was for plaintiff, and Mr. Brereton for defendant.

Mr. Sharp said this was an action for conversion and trespass, whereby plaintiff lost some goods. He (Mr. Sharp) thought he should be able to prove that if a conversion did take place by Captain Burnie, or by anyone under his instructions, plaintiff would be able to claim the damages he did in this case. Plaintiff, who was a trader here, and had a branch establishment in Amoy, forwarded some goods consisting of jade stones and bangles by the *Douglas*, on her trip from Hongkong on the 10th October last. The goods were not shipped in the regular way, but they were given in charge to the compradore of the ship, who had been in the habit of taking goods backward and forward for his friends. A letter was also written to some parties at Amoy to come on board the ship and take possession of the things from the compradore. It appeared, however, that before the vessel got out of Hongkong harbour, all the goods, which were in the compradore's room, were taken possession of by the captain, or by some one under his instructions, conveyed and locked up in another portion of the ship, and from that time to this he had never seen anything of them. They had heard that the things had been forwarded to Foochow. He (Mr. Sharp) was quite sure that Captain Burnie would understand that no moral wrong was alleged against him, but plaintiff said that whatever Captain Burnie did with these goods he did it without right. Mr. Sharp then quoted some authorities bearing on the law of conversion, and contended that although plaintiff did not know what had been done with the goods, he believed they were handed over to the Chinese Custom House Officers at Foochow. Of course his Lordship could not recognise the Chinese Customs. The goods, moreover, were going to Amoy. The letter was stopped, no one went on board to take possession of them, and the goods were consequently disposed of, plaintiff did not know how.

Plaintiff said—I am a trader in Hongkong, and have a place at Amoy. On the 10th Oct. last, I sent some goods on board the *Douglas*. They consisted of 23 pkgs. of jade stones and bangles, and one package of broad cloth. The goods altogether were valued at $406. I gave the things to the compradore of the ship, named Alum, telling him they were placed in his care. He gave me a chop, which was a receipt for them. I told him the things were valuable, and that some one would come on board at Amoy and fetch them. I told him he was to deliver the letter first. I have sent small parcels up the coast in the same way on several occasions. I have never heard or seen anything of these things I sent last since. I have made enquiries since, and have been told by Captain Burnie that he gave them to the Customs' Authorities. In the letter I sent I spoke about paying the duty, but that letter is now lost. I have always paid duty upon anything I have sent up in that way.

By Mr. Brereton—I have been trading in Hongkong for a year. I was in Amoy before. I learned the English language in Costa Rica and British Honduras. I am a native of Amoy, and know that at the coast ports there is a certain duty to be paid upon goods imported there. I have shipped large packages of goods before in the usual way under bills of lading. I did not get a bill of lading, because the packages were small, and I thought the captain would not care to sign a bill of lading for them. I did not pay any freight on the packages, but I made a present of some things to the compradore—some jade stones and bangles. I know it is usual to pay freight on goods shipped. I know these goods were liable to duty at Amoy, and have often paid it. I know the ship's manifest is made up from the different bills of lading signed by the master. I do not know that compradores in steamers are in the habit of smuggling goods for their own benefit and that of their friends. I would have had to pay $50 duty on these goods.

By Mr. Sharp—At Amoy the duty on goods is assessed either on board ship or on shore. He had always paid duty on all goods before.

Choy Alum was next called. He said—I was compradore on the steamer *Douglas* on 30th October last. I was discharged on account of these packages of jade stones. I have been ten years in the service. I know the plaintiff. He came on board with the packages, and I put the chop on as a receipt. He told me two of his friends would come on board at Amoy, and I could then give them the goods. Plaintiff also gave me a letter to take to his friends. I put the goods inside my own box in my own cabin. Before we got out of the harbour, the chief officer came and searched my cabin and took all my boxes away, saying I had got goods in them. He opened the boxes on the poop, and found the goods on the top. The chief officer asked the captain what he was to do with the packages, and the captain told him to lock them up in the treasure room, and he did so. I have never seen them since. I have often carried small parcels for my friends, and almost everyone does it. When we reached Swatow I was sent back to Hongkong by the captain. I then told plaintiff what had happened. All the officers carry small packages for Europeans.

By Mr. Brereton—I had been only compradore for four months, but was boy to captain Ashton and Captain Burnie before. They called me compradore on board, but I had to look after the cooking. My duty is simply to shroff the money paid by the passengers and hand it over immediately to the chief officer. Plaintiff gave me some eatables for taking care of his goods, but did not give me anything else. When Captain Burnie dismissed me he did not say what it was for. I have been ten years altogether in the service of those connected with Douglas Lapraik & Co., and during all that time I have seen packages taken backward and forward.

Mr. Sharp said that was his case. The real question was had the captain a right to remove the goods at all. If the compradore had done wrong in taking the goods, all defendant ought to have done was to send the goods back or at least hand them over to the Customs Officers at Amoy, to which place they were addressed. This Court could not recognise the Chinese Customs, and had got nothing whatever to do with them.

Mr. Brereton said he had no hesitation in saying this was the most untenable action ever brought into this Court, and a most impudent proceeding on the part of the plaintiff. Defendant had put in three special defences. The first, *non assumpsit*, was the general issue. The next was, "That the plaintiff did not deliver to the defendant nor did the defendant receive from the plaintiff the said goods for the purpose alleged." The third was, "That the goods were conveyed on board the *Douglas*, of which the defendant is master, for the purpose of having the same carried to Foochow without payment of freight." That was substantially a plea of fraud on the part of plaintiff, and he (Mr. Brereton) thought he would show his Lordship that it was so in substance.

His Lordship—For which they might have detained the goods until the duty was paid.

Mr. Brereton—Yes, and which would prevent plaintiff from ever bringing an action. The fourth special defence, and the most substantial one was, "That the said goods were conveyed on board the *Douglas* for the purpose of being smuggled into the port of Amoy, and without payment of duty to the Chinese Government." Mr. Sharp had treated this part very lightly, but he thought he would show it was of considerable importance. By the Treaty of Tientsin, which was the treaty under which British ships were allowed to trade to the coast ports, masters of ships were bound not to take on board smuggled goods, except in the regular way. It was provided by one of the sections that if contraband goods were found on board, the master was liable to a fine of 500 taels; and by the 39th section it is provided that any contraband cargo found on board a British vessel is liable to confiscation. By section 27, a master is bound or made responsible for the correctness of the manifest. If the manifest was not correct, there was a *prima facie* proof of an attempt to evade the Treaty. By section 48, the Chinese authorities might, in a case of this kind, prevent the ship from ever trading again to that port. Irrespective of the stringent terms of the Treaty, by national comity he apprehended it was the duty of every vessel trading on the coast to take care that there was no contraband goods on board. They had recently had an instance of the extent to which smuggling was carried on here in the murder of Mr. Blacklock, who was shot, simply because he was a vigilant officer and found out the system the Chinese carried on. Mr. Brereton then recapitulated the evidence he intended to call, pointing out discrepancies in the evidence of plaintiff's witnesses, and submitted that, as defendant's action all through had been *bona fide*, plaintiff could not recover.

Captain Burnie said—I am master of the *Douglas*, and was in charge of her on the 10th October. Choy Alum was on board as head cook or shroff. The officers take charge of all cargo that comes on board. None of the steamers carry compradores. All goods are taken on board on bills of lading or parcel tickets. I or the agents sign the bills of lading, but all parcel tickets are signed at the office. The parcels sent under parcel tickets were not forwarded to the Customs, but lately it had been found that fraud had been perpetrated, by ginseng or prepared opium sent away under the parcel tickets, and the system was changed. The goods found in the cabins in this instance were not on the bills of lading. An hour and a half after we had started, Mr. Coles, the chief officer, reported to me that some goods were found inside a cabin. I told him to ask if the goods belonged to any passenger; if not, he was to lock them up, and hand them to the Customs. There were several tons of them. The shroff had also in his cabin a large number of letters, and they were taken possession of and sent to the agents. They were forwarded to their destinations by the agent, but no one came forward to claim the goods. I had no means of knowing if the goods were addressed. I did not know if they were liable to duty or not. I simply seized them because they were not on the manifest. When I arrived at Swatow, I reported the matter to the Commissioner of Customs, and he advised me to carry the goods on to Foochow. On reaching Pagoda Anchorage they were handed over to the Customs, and I received the list produced from the Commissioner there. Alum had no authority, express or implied, to receive packages on board in the way he mentions.

By Mr. Sharp—We had no other shroff but Alum on board. No passenger baggage is mentioned on the manifest. We never interfere with Chinese baggage, but leave it to the Customs. I seized the goods in question because they were not on the manifest, and because they had not paid freight. I have myself brought pumeloes and oysters down to friends. I won't swear that these are or are not contraband goods (laughter). I don't know that my officers carry any parcels. I will swear that the goods were not touched till we were out of Hongkong. I have been asked for the goods, and I spoke to the Commissioner at Foochow about them, but he said they had been confiscated.

Captain Charles Coles said—I am now master of the *Thales*. In October last I was acting as chief officer of the *Douglas*, under Captain Burnie. After she got out of the Ly-ee-moon Pass, a European passenger on deck required cabin accommodation below. I went to select a cabin. I went into one and found it full of cargo. This cargo had not been mentioned in the manifest, nor shipped in the regular way. I considered it as having been taken on board surreptitiously. I called the man who was in charge of the Chinese passengers, Choy Alum, and asked him to whom it belonged, and he said it belonged to him. I asked him what right had he to carry so much cargo. He gave me no satisfactory reply. I went on deck. The captain asked me what was the matter. I said the cabin was full of cargo. He asked me whose it was. I replied the compradore said it belonged to him. Captain Burnie told me to take it and to keep it under lock and key. I called the second and third officers and some of the crew, and removed the whole cargo on deck. Captain Burnie was looking on. All these things were then taken into the treasure-room. I then searched all the cabins. In the compradore's own cabin, I found in a concealed box a large quantity of silk, a quantity of jade stone, and a quantity of other goods. These goods were surreptitiously brought on board. They were decidedly dutiable goods. Nobody claimed them; Choy Alum declared that all things belonged to himself, at least I inferred it to be so. I sent these goods into the treasure-room with the other goods I first found. Capt. Burnie was on the bridge superintending the navigation, but he could see what was going on. On arrival at Foochow, the Customs officers were informed that there was a quantity of contraband goods on board, and seized them at once. Whenever contraband goods are found, they are seized by the Customs. Parcels shipped in the regular way have a distinct label on them. Parcels shipped in this way bear an inscription in large black letters "parcel receipt granted." This shows that the parcel is on board lawfully. The witness Choy Alum shroffed the dollars.

By Mr. Sharp—The bangles were taken from the compradore's own room. The other cargo was taken from another room. The bangles were in a concealed box. In fact there were two boxes; they were made to look as forms, being very smooth and compact, so that, unless one looked very carefully, he could not find out where the two boxes joined, nor where were the locks and keys. I did not tell the Customs officer that the goods seized were contraband, I simply said "here are the goods." I never knew that the compradore carried parcels up and down. If I had known it I would not have allowed it. I can't swear that Chinese on board the steamer did not carry parcels up and down. I have taken up and down parcels of clothes, and nothing else. If I had a parcel to take, I went to the office of Messrs Douglas, Lapraik & Co. to get a parcel ticket. I swear that the things were not seized in the harbour. I would not have searched the compradore's room, had I not found the cargo in the cabin. I made no enquiry about the jade-stones. I saw no address on the packages. I have called Choy Alum compradore. Nobody came on board at Amoy to enquire about the bangles. I took possession of a very large number of letters and handed them over to the agent, who forwarded them to their destinations.

This closed the evidence for the defence.
Mr. Brereton then addressed the Court,
Mr. Sharp briefly replied.
Judgement reserved.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

BEFORE THE HON. CHIEF-JUSTICE (SIR J. SMALE.)

The sessions were resumed this morning. The following were the jury:—Messrs. F. R. Stile, T. G. Glover, W. Vinton, C. H. Morgan, F. Rapp, F. de Gomez, and J. Kennedy.

LARCENY.

Fong Asheung pleaded guilty to stealing a silver watch, a gold chain, and locket, the property of Mr. R. Milne, of the *Douglas*.

His Lordship deferred sentence.

LARCENY AND RECEIVING.

Wong Asam, Ko Ashow, Chun Ashim, Low Afook, and Choy Ng, were indicted for stealing a box containing 20 pieces of clothing, three pairs of shoes, and other things, the property of Lee Atai, from on board the steamer *Hindostan* on the 18th inst.

All prisoners were found guilty. The first, fourth, and fifth, were sent to three years' penal servitude, and the second and third years' hard labour.

The following prisoners were then brought up for sentence:—

Wong Kang Yow, Kow Foon, and Lee Luk, convicted of stealing $145 and some gold rings from a fellow Chinese passenger on board the *Hindostan*, were sent to three years' penal servitude each.

Kwan Afong, convicted of stealing a box from a Chinese passenger on board the Canton steamer *Kiukiang*, was sentenced to two years' hard labour.

Chee Ashing and Cheung Atai, convicted of attempting to break into the house of Dockyard policeman N. Nolan, were sent to two years' hard labour each.

Kwok Asai, found guilty of stealing some pieces of clothing from the Chinese cook to Mr. F. Degenaer, was sent to two years' hard labour.

The sessions were then closed.

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The German Emperor has forwarded a donation of 500 marks towards the cost of erecting a monument to Carl Wilhelm, the composer of the now historical "Wacht am Rhein."

There was a strong muster of pilgrims at St. Denis, the *Pall Mall Gazette* reports, in honour of the festival of the martyr of that name, who is supposed to have walked about with his head under his arm. This legend of course arose from the fact of the first Christian martyrs in Paris being buried, after decapitation, holding their heads in their hand. In October every year the relics of the martyr, including a nail of the passion of our Lord, and the head of St. Denis, enclosed in three silver coffins, are exposed to the faithful. It is permitted, however, to doubt the authenticity of the objects annually shown, because the old abbey has several times been pillaged since they were confided to its care.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

23rd December.

BEFORE THE HON. C. MAY.

A DISHONEST WATCHMAN.

Kwang Ai, a wood dealer, residing in Hillier Street, was summoned by Chun Afook, storekeeper in the Surveyor-General's Office, for the unlawful possession of several packing cases, the property of the Government, stolen from Crosby's store in the Queen's road.

Chun Afook said forty-one packing cases had been missed from the store since the instalment on the 1st instant as watchman of Wong Hping, who was sentenced yesterday to six months' hard labour for the larceny of piping from the store. He received some information from another boatman (not the one in the pipe case), and with him and the police went to the defendant's house and found him breaking up some of the stolen boxes, and others were inside. He found entries in the defendant's book, showing he bought them on the 3rd inst.

Mr. May remarked that the watchman very soon set to work to make his situation profitable. Chun Ayuk, the boatman, said on the 10th instant his attention was drawn by Ng Afat, the other boatman, to four coolies carrying away boxes from the store. At the suggestion of Ng Afat, he followed the coolies and saw them take the boxes to the defendant's shop.

The defendant said a man came to him on the 23rd November, and said he had some boxes to sell. He went with him to a house next to Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.'s and saw a heap of old packing cases about 40 in number. The watchman, Wong Aping, asked $9 for them. He offered $6. This the watchman refused. On the 3rd instant the same man came and said the watchman would take the $6. He went to the store and purchased them, and each day sent men to fetch the boxes away. He finished taking them all away on the 10th. The watchman said the boxes, being old, were his perquisites. He did not know it was Government property, or that the store belonged to Government.

The defendant was fined $25; in default, three months' hard labour, for the unlawful possession.

The two boatmen, who were instrumental in bringing the robberies to notice were highly commended for their conduct, and were told they would be recommended to the Government for further encouragement.

SUSPICIOUS CHARACTER.

Tse Achun and Tse Amok, two men, were found prowling about the harbour in a small boat in the dark by P.C. 82 in a suspicious manner. They were called on to find security in $10 each for one month.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY.

Chun Aping, a coolie, was charged by the watchman at the Cosmopolitan Docks with attempting to commit a robbery.

He was sentenced to fourteen days' hard labour.

STREET GAMBLING.

Un Asing, a coolie, charged by P.C. 308 with street gambling, was fined $2.

CHARGE AGAINST A MARINE-STORE DEALER.

Su Aleung, a marine store dealer, was charged by P.C. Kerr, with the unlawful possession of a quantity of iron wire, stolen from Messrs. Blackhead & Co.

The case was remanded to the 28th inst., and prisoner admitted to bail in $100.

ASSAULT.

The remanded case, in which Chun Awa, a tailor, was charged with cutting the ear of one Pun Ayan, came on again.

After the evidence of a fellow tailor, who saw the bowl of rice thrown, the prisoner was fined $2, and ordered to pay $2 amends to the man assaulted.

◆

A Welshman resident in London, who does not wish his name to transpire, has just given £2,500 towards the endowment of a natural science chair at the University College of Wales established at Aberystwith. Mr. Henry Robertson, M.P., at a meeting on behalf of the College held the other day at Bala, promised £100 a year for five years towards the temporary Sustentation Fund. Next Sunday collections will be made in aid of this fund in the places of worship throughout the principality, and in the course of the present week a house-to-house canvass is being made in all the populous districts of Wales towards the same object. The temporary Sustentation Fund is intended for the maintenance of the College while the Council are engaged in raising a permanent endowment of £50,000.

We regret to have to warn our readers against a swindle that has been lately perpetrated through the medium of our advertising columns, and, for all we know, those of other papers. The method adopted is a tolerably old one. An advertisement appears, offering for sale some books—in another case it was some coins—"the property of a gentleman, lately deceased," and when the victim answers the advertisement he is informed that they will be sent to him on the receipt of £5. He sends the £5, and hears nothing further of the deceased gentleman's possessions or of his money. We can only advise our readers not to pay before delivery, or, at least before they have satisfied themselves of the respectability of the person who offers the goods for sale. The whereabouts of the advertiser of books, who dated from Liverpool, has not been ascertained, although traced from Liverpool to Derby by a detective.—*Athenæum.*

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

OPIUM.

THURSDAY, 23rd December.

Only a few chests of New Patna were placed to-day at $605. The quotation for New Benares is $582½.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	3/11¼
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	4/0¼
Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight	4/0½
Credits, at 6 months' sight	4/0¾
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight	4/1
ON BOMBAY.—Bank, on demand	222
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, on demand	222
ON SHANGHAI.—	
Bank, sight	72¼
Private, 30 days' sight	72¾

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares.—2 per cent. discount.

Union Insurance Society of Canton, new shares—$750 per share.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—$1,500 per share.

China and Japan Marine Insurance—Tls. 110 per share.

Chinese Insurance Company.—$220 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$540 per share.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$149 per share.

Victoria Fire Insurance Company's Shares—$169 per share.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—84 per cent. discount.

Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—5 per cent. discount.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 73 per share.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—$75 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—50 per share.

Chinese Imperial Loan—£102 10s.

SALES ON DECEMBER 23RD, AS REPORTED BY CHINESE.

Cuttlefish, 85 bags, at $14.50, by Him-loong to travelling trader.

White Wax, 5 pieces, at $69.00, by Kwong-fook-wo to travelling trader.

California Dried Prawns, 20 bags, at $12.40, by Lun-hing-loong to travelling trader.

American Flour, 50-lbs., 1,000 bags, at $1.42, by Lun-hing-loong to travelling trader.

Melon Seeds, 40 bags, at $6.80, by Kin-foong to travelling trader.

Vermicelli, 20 bags, at $7.90, by Yee-chong-tai to travelling trader.

Dried Lily Flowers, 18 bags, at $8.00, by Kwong-wing-tai to travelling trader.

Fungus, 6 bags, at $32.80, by Wing-shing-shun to travelling trader.

CAUTION.

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

IN CHANCERY.
LEA and PERRINS, of Worcester,
AGAINST
ALFRED ROBERT LEE, trading as A. R. LEE and Co., at Rainford Junction, Lancashire.

TAKE NOTICE that on the 30th July, 1875, a Perpetual Injunction was granted in the above cause by his Honour, the Master of the Rolls, restraining the Defendant from using the word "Worcestershire," or any word only colourably differing therefrom, in connection with any Sauce manufactured by him, and any Labels or Wrappers resembling those used by the Plaintiffs.

All persons are hereby cautioned not to sell as "Worcestershire" or "Worcester" Sauce, any Sauce other than that manufactured by Messrs. Lea & Perrins, Worcester, or to use any Labels or Wrappers resembling theirs.

THOMAS SOUTHALL, Worcester,
19i 1647] Solicitor for the said Messrs. LEA & PERRINS.

Insurances.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors, authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of £10,000 on any one First-class Risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on Adjoining Risks at Current Rates.

A Discount of 20 °/. allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.
48 Hongkong, 8th January, 1875.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

NOTICE.

ON and after this date the above Association will allow a Brokerage of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. 33⅓ °/. on Local Risks only.

RUSSELL & Co.
Agents.
tf 1800 Hongkong, 4th June, 1874.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on any one

FIRST-CLASS RISK,

at Current Rates.

A RETURN OF TWENTY PER CENT. (20 °/.) will be made on the premium charged on all Insurances, such RETURN being payable on the issue of the Policy.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents,
Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
333 Hongkong, 1st March, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER AND SPECIAL ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

Established 1809.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual rates, subject to a discount of Twenty per cent. (20 °/.)

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1063 Hongkong, 7th July, 1874.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE RISKS.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal ports of India, Australia, and the East.

A BROKERAGE of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. will be allowed on all LOCAL RISKS.

FIRE RISKS.

Policies granted on First-class Buildings to an extent of $20,000.

A DISCOUNT of TWENTY PER CENT. (20 °/.) upon the current local rates will be allowed on all premium charged for insurance; such discount being deducted at the time of the issue of policy.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
1 Hongkong, 1st January, 1874.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above-mentioned Ports.

No charge for Policy fees.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1871. tf 385

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two-thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.
tf 951 Hongkong, 17th April, 1873.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20°/.) upon the current local rates of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1192 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept *risks against Fire at current rates*, subject to a bonus of 20 per cent.

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
tf 39 Hongkong, 16th November, 1872.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20°/.) upon the current local rate of premia will be allowed upon insurances effected with this Company.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1193 Hongkong, 27th June, 1872.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE,
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.

A. McIVER, *Agent.*
tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings or on Goods Stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

For Sale.

FOR AUTUMN AND WINTER.

SAYLE & CO.

BEG to call attention to their Stock of GOODS (in the following Departments) suitable for the present and coming Seasons.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Black and Blue Berlin COATINGS.

NOVELTIES in CHEVIOTS and HOMESPUNS (suit lengths only.)

A good selection of new Patterns in TROUSERINGS.

A few Vest lengths of Fancy Berlin VESTING.

Thin Blue SERGE, suitable for present wear.

White CRICKETING FLANNELS of various textures.

Oxford TWILL, SILK and WOOL, and ALL WOOL PAJAMA SUITS.

DRESSING GOWNS, &c., &c.

Gentlemen may rely upon their orders being executed with the utmost care and despatch.

OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.

Latest Shapes in Black and Drab FELT HATS, DRESS HATS, OPERA HATS, SMOKING CAPS.

New designs in SCARVES, including the "Four-in-Hand Club," "Tennyson," "Windsor," "Club House," and others.

COLLARS of various Shapes.

DRESS SHIRTS, with Embroidered Fronts.

LONGCLOTH SHIRTS, with Military Fronts.

Regatta and Oxford TWILL SHIRTS, a large assortment of Patterns.

White and Colored MERINO and CASHMERE UNDER VESTS and PANTS.

SILK, BALBRIGGAN, White and Fancy COTTON, and MERINO SOCKS.

Knickerbocker STOCKINGS for Shooting.

HANDKERCHIEFS, Plain and Hemstitched.

White, Turkish, Honey-comb, and other TOWELS.

Bath BLANKETS.

Patent DRESS and KID SHOES.

Single and Double Sole BOOTS.

Sole LEATHER OVERLAND TRUNKS, with Trays.

SOUTHGATE'S PATENT OVERLAND TRUNKS, with Trays.

PORTMANTEAUS, COAT CASES, Gladstone and Brief BAGS.

CANVAS BAGS for Soiled Linen for Travelling.

WALKING STICKS.

MEERSCHAUM PIPES, CIGAR TUBES, &c., &c.

SAYLE AND CO.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
QUEEN'S ROAD AND STANLEY STREET,
HONGKONG;
AND AT SHANGHAI.

FOR SALE.

BERLIN TIVOLI BEER.

Apply to
WIELER & Co.
tf 1664 Hongkong, 10th November, 1875.

FOR SALE.

MESSRS. CHILLINGWORTH and SON'S CROWN SHERRY and PORT.

Apply to
W. H. NOTLEY.
1m 1768 Hongkong, 1st December, 1875.

COAL DEPOT.

COALS of all description supplied to Steamers by the Undersigned.

Orders may be left at the Godowns, Wanchai, with Mr. J. MACLEHOSE, or LEONG AH YON, Praya.

LANDSTEIN & Co.
6m 1620 Hongkong, 1st November, 1875.

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE.

HEIDSIECK & Co.'s MONOPOLE, China.

Apply to
DEETJEN & Co.,
Sole Agents for China and Japan.
tf 144 Hongkong, 23rd January, 1875.

DEATH TO WHITE ANTS.

THE Undersigned has received a further supply of MALPAS'S PATENT COMPOUND for Preserving Timber from the Ravages of White Ants.

One Package will prepare 200 superficial feet of Flooring. Price 50 Cents per Package.

W. H. NOTLEY,
For B. Davies, Sole Agent for China.
No. 6, Stanley Street, 1st Oct., 1875. [3m 1481

DUC DE MONTEBELLO CARTE BLANCHE CHAMPAGNE:—

Quarts,.............$15 per case (1 dozen.)
Pints,..............$16 „ „ (2 „)
5 °/. discount on 25 Cases.

BOURBON WHISKEY,
$12 per case (1 dozen.)
FOR SALE BY
HEARD & Co.
975 Hongkong, 23rd June, 1875.

NOW ON SALE.

IMPERIAL QUARTO.

ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY,
WITH THE
PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

AN ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

FOR comprehensiveness and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

To illustrate the vast scope of the work, the following facts are submitted for consideration. Chalmers' Vocabulary contains about 16,000 Chinese characters, and Medhurst's English and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000, whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words, and upwards of 600,000 Chinese characters. Again, despite all the grammars and other elementary works as yet published, the student of this difficult language absolutely requires examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words which have one general meaning. Of these examples this work contains more than five times as many as any other Dictionary hitherto published.

For practical purposes the arrangement of the work is so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

TRÜBNER & Co.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW;
W. H. BELL,
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAME.	CAPTAIN.	AT.	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED.
LONDON *via* SUEZ CANAL......	Ajax (str.)..............	....	....	Butterfield & Swire,..............	On or about 2nd prox.
Do.	Alexandra............	Thos. Bulman....	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick despatch.
Do.	Laju...................	MacWhirter......	Whampoa	A. MacG. Heaton,..............	Quick despatch.
HAMBURG	Carl Ritter............	Lausen............	Hongkong	Siemssen & Co..................	Quick despatch.
NEW YORK	Pilgrim	Fowle.............	Hongkong	Russell & Co....................	Quick despatch.
Do.	Meteor	Dircksen	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co..........	Quick despatch.
Do.	Caprera................	Chas. S. Rendell.	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co..........	Quick despatch.
Do.	Armenia................	Salter	Whampoa	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co..........	Quick despatch.
SAN FRANCISCO *via* Y'HAMA	Belgic (str.)..........	....	....	O. & O. S. Co..................	On 1st prox., at 3 P.M.
Do. Do. ...	China (str.)	....	....	P. M. S. S. Co..................	On 15th prox., at 3 P.M.
Do.	Mirella................	Ed. Pitt...........	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co..........	Quick despatch.
SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, &c..	Normanby (str.)......	Riddell	....	Gibb, Livingston & Co..........	On 31st inst., at noon.
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, &c......	Sindh (str.)	Rapatel	....	Messageries Maritimes..........	On 30th inst., at noon.
BOMBAY	Alva....................	....	Hongkong	Nursey Kessowjee & Co..........	On or about 30th inst.
MANILA..................	Mariveles (str.)......	Ugalde	Hongkong	Remedios & Co..................	On 27th inst., at 4 P.M.
Do.	Union..................	Mericaecheverria	Hongkong	Remedios & Co..................	Quick despatch.
YOKOHAMA..............	Malacca (str.)........	....	Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co...............	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI................	China (str.)..........	P. H. Hennings ..	Hongkong	Siemssen & Co..................	To-day, at 5 P.M.
Do.	Bombay (str.)........	....	....	P. & O. S. N. Co...............	Quick despatch.
Do.	Sarpedon (str.)......	....	....	Butterfield & Swire,..............	On or about 31st inst.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Douglas (str.)........	Burnie............	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co..........	On 27th inst., at noon.
Do. Do. T'KAO, &c.	Leonor (str.)..........	Diaz	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co..........	On 30th inst., daylight.

For Sale.

THOMPSON AND HIND
ARE NOW SHOWING
BLACK and COLOURED SILKS, especially selected to wear well.
VELVETS and VELVETEENS, in all Colors.
HOMESPUNS, FRENCH MERINOES, CAMLETS.
PLAIN and FANCY FLANNELS, for Morning Gowns.
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S HATS.
New Colors in RIBBONS, FLOWERS, and FEATHERS.
SHAWLS for Chairs, CARRIAGE RUGS, BEST WHITE BATH and WHITNEY BLANKETS.
BELGIAN COUNTERPANES and TOILET COVERS.
MELTON CLOTH, SERGE, and HOMESPUN COSTUMES, made in Latest Style.
A Large Variety of CHRISTMAS TOYS and PRESENTS for Children.
LADIES' BOOTS and SHOES, Buttons, and Elastics.
GENTLEMEN'S FELT HATS, in Latest Shapes—The Cantab, Bute, Ryde, Athol, Argyle, and Stamford.
WHITE SHIRTS, Collars attached, cut specially low in the neck.
SCARVES, TIES, CRAVATS, BOOTS, SOCKS, UNDERVESTS, and UMBRELLAS.
A Few OVERLAND and RAILWAY TRUNKS.
33, QUEEN'S ROAD.
666 Hongkong, 16th November, 1875.

FOR SALE.

COLOGNE WATER and GENERAL PERFUMERY, from EDOUARD PINAUD and Co.

Double FOWLING-PIECES, Lefaucheux, and REVOLVERS.

DE SAINT MARCEAUX ET CIE.'S CHAMPAGNE, Carte Noire and Carte Blanche, Pints and Quarts.

Fresh SALAD OIL, at $4.50 per dozen.

Old Cognac BISCUIT DUBOUCHE and other Brands.

Dépôt de la Compagnie Fermière de Vichy, any Springs, at $3 per doz.

A good Breakfast CLARET, at $2.50 per dozen (2 different kinds.)

GRAND VIN DE SILLERY, at $12 per dozen.

Dépôt of the well-known INKS, from Messrs. ANTOINE ET FILS (of Paris).

CLARET, in Casks, &c., &c., &c., at very moderate prices.

L. THEVENIN,
44, Queen's Road, and 11, Stanley Street.
1183 Hongkong, 22nd November, 1875.

DELICIOUS GINGER BRANDY,
$4 per Dozen.
SPIRITS of WINE, for Lamps,
$3 per Dozen.
Apply to the
HONGKONG DISTILLERY Co.
1209 Hongkong, 6th August, 1875.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax
Crown
} CANVAS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

TRADE MARK,
ON A WREATH,
A LION RAMPANT GARDANT,
HOLDING A CROWN PROPER.

ELLWOOD'S
HATS AND HELMETS.

THE TOURIST'S GUIDE.—REDUCED PRICE $1.

Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.

Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.

The Daily Press Office.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of $65,000, on first-class risks at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.
tf 674 Hongkong, 1st May, 1874.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES at Current Rates.

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
tf 1780 Hongkong, 28th October, 1874.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned is prepared to Grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $45,000 on First-class Risks.

A Discount of Twenty per cent. (20 °/.) upon the Current Local Rates of Premia will be allowed upon Insurances effected with this Office.

T. G. LINSTEAD,
Agent, Sun Fire Office.
1335 Hongkong, 26th August, 1874.

THE SECOND COLONIAL SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company call SPECIAL ATTENTION OF SHIPPERS to the low rates of premium charged for all steamer risks, besides which a Brokerage of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. (33⅓ °/.) will be allowed on risks to ports in China, Japan, the Philippines, and the Straits. On risk to all other ports the Brokerage will be FIFTEEN PER CENT. (15 °/.) only.

SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1028 Hongkong, 1st July, 1874.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
OF
HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST,
A.D. 1720.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

A discount of 20 °/. allowed.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
1363 Hongkong, 26th July, 1872.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR MANILA *(Direct.)*

THE Spanish Steamer
"MARIVELES,"
Ugalde, Master, will leave for Manila on MONDAY NEXT, the 27th inst., at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
1872 Hongkong, 22nd December, 1875.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.
(Taking Cargo at through rates for NAGASAKI *and* HIOGO.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"BOMBAY"
will leave for the above place about 24 hours after the arrival of the S.S. *Thibet* with the next English Mail.

A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 24th December, 1875. [1812

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"MALACCA"
will leave for the above place shortly after the arrival of the S.S. *Thibet* with the next English Mail.

A. McIVER,
Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 15th December, 1875. [1811

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, AND MELBOURNE
(Calling off SOMERSET, COOKTOWN, CLEVELAND BAY, BOWEN, *and* KEPPEL BAY, *to land Mails and Passengers.)*

THE Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Company's Steamer
"NORMANBY,"
Captain Riddell, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 31st instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
1849 Hongkong, 17th December, 1875.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI.
Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for HANKOW, NINGPO, *and* PORTS *in* JAPAN.

THE Company's Steamship
"SARPEDON,"
will be despatched on or about the 31st instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, *Agents.*
1873 Hongkong, 22nd December, 1875.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, *viâ* SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship
"AJAX,"
will be despatched on or about the 2nd proximo.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, *Agents.*
1874 Hongkong, 2nd December, 1875.

FOR BOMBAY *(Direct.)*

THE A1 Portuguese Ship
"ALVA,"
will leave for the above Port on or about the 30th instant.

For Freight, apply to
NURSEY KESSOWJEE & Co.,
Charterers.
14d 1870 Hongkong, 21st December, 1875.

FOR MANILA *(Direct).*

THE A1 Spanish Schooner
"UNION,"
Mericaecheverria, Master, will receive an immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.,
1851 Hongkong, 17th December, 1875.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A1 British Barque
"MIRELLA,"
727 tons, Ed. Pitt, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
1840 Hongkong, 15th December, 1875.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE new A1 American Bark
"CAPRERA,"
Chas. S. Rendell, Master, will load here and at Whampoa, and will have quick despatch as above. For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
1810 Hongkong, 10th December, 1875.

FOR LONDON.

THE A 1 British Ship
"ALEXANDRA,"
Thos. Bulman, Master, will load here and at Whampoa, and will have quick despatch as above. For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
1721 Hongkong, 19th November, 1875.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 German Bark
"METEOR,"
Dircksen, Master, 595 Tons Register, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch.
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
1658 Hongkong, 9th November, 1875.

FOR LONDON.
To follow the "Huntley Castle."

THE A 1 British Ship
"LAJU,"
MacWhirter, Master, will load here and at Whampoa, and will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight, apply to
A. MACG. HEATON,
OR
DEACON & Co. *Canton.*
1753 Hongkong, 26th November, 1875.

FOR HAMBURG.

THE A 1 German Barque
"CARL RITTER,"
Lausen, Master, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.,
OR
MESTERN & HÜLSE,
Canton.
1780 Hongkong, 2nd December, 1875.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 American Ship
"PILGRIM,"
Captain Fowle, will load here and at Whampoa and will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
1649 Hongkong, 6th November, 1875.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, having given up his Agency for dealing in Steam Re-reeled Silk for KAI-CHEONG-LOONG, Canton, from the 1st day of August, 1875, will not be responsible for any accounts contracted for the aforesaid firm, either before or after the above date.

YOW KWOK CHUN,
NAM SING,
74, Queen's Road Central.
3m 1728 Hongkong, 20th November, 1875.

Vessels on the Berth.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMALIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, ST. DENIS, AND PORT LOUIS.

ON THURSDAY, the 30th December, 1875, at Noon, the Company's Steamship "*SINDH*," Commandant RAPATEL, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till noon, Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M. on the 29th December, 1875. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

C. BERTRAND,
Principal Agent.
Hongkong, 21st December, 1875.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S.S. *BELGIC* will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 1st January, at 3 P.M., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. of the 31st instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day. All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent. on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya West.

G. B. EMORY,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, December 2nd, 1875.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE S.S. "*CHINA*" will leave Hongkong for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 15th January, 1876, at 3 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe, *viâ* OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsu Bishi S.S. Company will leave Shanghai, *viâ* the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of steamers to England, France, and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 14th proximo. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya West.

G. B. EMORY,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, December 20th, 1875.

F. KRUPP'S CAST STEEL WORKS, ESSEN (GERMANY)
SOLE AGENT FOR CHINA,
F. PEIL,
Hongkong, Shanghai, Cologne (Germany.)

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. TENNENT, Glasgow, and Messrs. DAVID CORSAR & SONS, Arbroath.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

JOHN SKINKER, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

Sole Agent on the Pacific Coast for Winchester Repeating Arms and Ammunition; Du Pont's Blasting and Sporting Powder; Lake Superior and Pacific Fuse Company's Safety Fuse. [1y 1026 July 7

NOW ON SALE.

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION
AND
STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT,

By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.

PRICE: In Paper Wrapper,..................$1.50
Neatly Bound,..................$2.00
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

炭 煤 記 榮
WING-KEE COAL SHOP.

THE Proprietor of WING-KEE Shop begs to inform the public that his Shop has been established since 1855, at Endicott's Lane, and that he has always a great quantity of BEST COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.

1y 1447 Hongkong, 23rd September, 1875.

NOTICE.

IN Order to meet the wishes of the Native Community, the Chinese Issue of this Paper has been, from the commencement of the China New Year, issued DAILY instead of on alternate days as before.

The Paper has been Established for nearly Twenty Years, and is, as to Editorial Management, under the Direction of a Well Educated Chinese Gentleman; gives reliable commercial and general information, and has the same position with the Native Community as to Advertisements and News as the English *Daily Press* with the Foreign Community. The Charge for Advertisements will be as heretofore.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1874.

Business Announcements.

THE BEST INVESTMENT OF THE DAY FOR A SMALL OUTLAY,

And where there is no previous knowledge of the business required, is a Lemonade, Ginger Beer, and Soda Water Machine, as the public taste is so much on the increase for Aerated drinks. The book of 90 pages of illustrations and information, forwarded free.

BARNETT, SON & FOSTER, ENGINEERS.
13i 1856] *Forston St., Hoxton, London, England.* [Dec. 18

CAUTION.

J. & F. MARTELL'S BRANDY.

It having come to our knowledge that spurious imitations are imported, Consumers should be careful to see that they obtain the genuine article with our Brand, which is to be had of all respectable Dealers.

1y 10 Jan 2] MARTELL & Co.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

The best remedy for ACIDITY of the STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT and INDIGESTION, and the best mild aperient for delicate constitutions, especially adapted for Ladies, Children, and Infants, and for *regular* use in Warm Climates.

DINNEFORD & CO.,
Chemists, London, and of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the world.
N.B.—Ask for DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.
52i 549] Agents—A. S. Watson & Co., Hongkong. [10 Ap

YARROW'S SMALL STEAMERS and STEAM LAUNCHES, Built of Wood, Iron, or Steel. To meet special requirements.

Screw Steamers, with speeds ranging up to 20 miles an hour. Paddle Steamers, with draughts ranging down to 6 inches of water.

Contracted for. Prices from £200 upwards.

Machinery constructed for Boats built abroad.

YARROW & Co.,
(late YARROW & HEDLEY,) Engineers and Shipbuilders, Isle of Dogs, Poplar, London.

Prospectuses may be obtained at the Office of this Journal. [20i 1111 July 17

OAKEY and SON'S EMERY and BLACK-LEAD MILLS,
WESTMINSTER BRIDGE ROAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH. Packets, 3d. each; tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., & 4s. each.

OAKEY'S INDIA-RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS, from 1s. 6d. each.

OAKEY'S SILVERSMITHS' SOAP (NON-MERCURIAL), For Cleaning and Polishing Silver, Electro-plate, Plate Glass, Marble, &c. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S GENUINE EMERY, GRAIN AND FLOUR.

OAKEY'S EMERY AND GLASS CLOTH.

OAKEY'S CABINET GLASS PAPER, BLACK LEAD, &c.

OAKEY'S GOODS Sold everywhere by Ironmongers, Grocers, Oilmen, Brushmakers, Druggists, &c. [52i 51 Jan. 9

UNPARALLELED SUCCESS OF
GOODALL'S WORLD RENOWNED
HOUSEHOLD SPECIALITIES.
GOODALL'S QUININE WINE.
YORKSHIRE RELISH.
GOODALL'S BAKING POWDER.

YORKSHIRE RELISH.—THE MOST DELICIOUS SAUCE IN THE WORLD. This cheap and excellent Sauce makes the plainest viands palateable, and the daintiest dishes more delicious. To Chops, Steaks, Fish, &c., it is incomparable. Sold by Grocers, Oilmen, &c. Prepared by GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & Co., Leeds, England.

GOODALL'S QUININE WINE. THE BEST, CHEAPEST, AND MOST AGREEABLE TONIC YET INTRODUCED. The best remedy known for Indigestion, General Debility, Loss of Appetite, &c. Restores delicate invalids to health and vigour. Sold by Chemists, Grocers, &c. Prepared by GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & Co., Leeds, England.

GOODALL'S BAKING POWDER. THE BEST IN THE WORLD. The cheapest because the best, and indispensable to every household, and an inestimable boon to housewives. Makes delicious Puddings without Eggs, Pastry without Butter, and beautiful light Bread without Yeast. Sold by Grocers, Chemists, Oilmen, &c. Prepared by GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & Co., Leeds, England. [52i 808 June 5

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.—This UNIVERSAL REMEDY now stands the first in public favour and confidence: For COUGHS, ASTHMA, and all affections of the Throat, they are the most agreeable and efficacious remedy. They do not contain opium or any other deleterious drug, and may, therefore, be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate constitution.

KEATING'S BON BONS OR WORM TABLETS, a Purely VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for children. Sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

THOMAS KEATING, London, Export Chemist and
39i 1032] Druggist. [July 3

LEA AND PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
Declared by Connoisseurs to be
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

In consequence of spurious imitations of LEA and PERRINS' SAUCE, which are calculated to deceive the Public, LEA and PERRINS have adopted A NEW LABEL bearing their SIGNATURE, LEA AND PERRINS, which will be placed on every bottle of WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, after this date, and without which none is genuine. November, 1874.

*** This does not apply to shipments made prior to the date given.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. [52i 1419 Sept. 18.

JOYCE'S SPORTING AMMUNITION.
Established 1820.

The attention of Sportsmen is invited to the following Ammunition of the best quality, now in general use throughout England, India, and the Colonies.

JOYCE'S TREBLE WATERPROOF CENTRAL FIRE PERCUSSION CAPS.

Chemically-prepared Cloth and Felt Gun Wadding.

JOYCE'S GAS-TIGHT CARTRIDGES,

For Pin-fire and Central-fire Breech-loading Guns, Wire Cartridges for killing Game at long distances, And every Description of Sporting Ammunition. Sold by all Gunmakers and Dealers in Gunpowder.

FREDERICK JOYCE & Co.,
Patentees and Manufacturers,
57, *UPPER THAMES STREET, LONDON.*
A13i 1283] [Aug. 21

J. & E. ATKINSON'S PERFUMERY, celebrated for nearly a century past, is of the very best English manufacture. For its purity and great excellence it has obtained the following Exhibition Price Medals:—London, 1862; Paris, 1867; Cordova, 1872; Lima, 1872; Vienna, 1873.

ATKINSONS' CHOICE PERFUMES FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

White Rose, Frangipanne, Ylangylang, Stephanotis, Opopanax, Jockey Club, Ess Bouquet, Trevol, Magnolia, Jasmin, Wood Violet, and all other odours, of the finest quality only.

ATKINSONS' FLORIDA WATER,
a most fragrant Perfume distilled from the choicest Exotics.

ATKINSONS' QUININE HAIR LOTION,
a very refreshing Wash which stimulates the skin to a healthy action and promotes the growth of the hair.

ATKINSONS' ETHEREAL ESSENCE OF LAVENDER,
a powerful Perfume distilled from the finest flowers.

ATKINSONS' QUININE TOOTH POWDER, VIOLET POWDER, MACASSAR OIL, GLYCERINE CREAM, and other Specialities and general articles of Perfumery may be obtained of all dealers throughout the World, and of the manufacturers

J. & E. ATKINSON,
24, OLD BOND STREET, LONDON, W.
Price List Free on application.

CAUTION.—Messrs. J. & E. ATKINSON manufacture their articles of one and the best quality only. Purchasers are cautioned to avoid counterfeits by observing that each article is labelled with the firm's name and address in full. Established 1799. [A6i 1267 Sept 4

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
CELEBRATED OILMEN'S STORES,
ALL OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.

PICKLES, SAUCES, SYRUPS.
JAMS, IN TINS AND JARS.
ORANGE MARMALADE.
TART FRUITS, DESSERT FRUITS.
PONCONS, LISBON APRICOTS AND PEACHES.
MUSTARD, VINEGAR.
FRUITS IN BRANDY AND NOYEAU.
POTTED MEATS AND FISH.
FRESH SALMON, OYSTERS AND HERRINGS.
KIPPERED SALMON AND HERRINGS.
HERRINGS A LA SARDINE.
PICKLED SALMON.
YARMOUTH BLOATERS.
BLACKWALL WHITEBAIT.
FRESH AND FINDON HADDOCKS.
PURE SALAD OIL.
SOUPS IN PINT AND QUART TINS.
PRESERVED MEATS IN TINS.
PEAS, CARROTS, BEANS AND OTHER VEGETABLES.
PRESERVED HAMS AND CHEESE.
PRESERVED BACON.
OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES.
BOLOGNA SAUSAGES.
YORKSHIRE GAME PATES.
YORKSHIRE PORK PATES.
TONGUES, GAME, POULTRY.
PLUM PUDDINGS.
LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Fresh supplies of the above and numerous other table delicacies may always be had from every Storekeeper.

CAUTION.

To prevent the fraud of refilling the bottles or jars with native productions, they should *invariably be destroyed* when empty.

Goods should always be examined upon delivery to detect any attempt at substitution of articles of inferior brands.

Every Cork is branded with CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S *name.*

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

At the Paris Exhibition of 1867, THREE Prize Medals, and at Vienna 1873, Two Grand Medals were awarded to CROSSE & BLACKWELL for the marked superiority of their productions. [A26i 990 June 26

Post-Office Notifications.

A mail will close

For Shanghai.—Per *China*, to-day, the 24th inst., at 4.30 P.M.

For Swatow.—Per *Rajah*, to-day, the 24th inst., at 5 P.M.

For Saigon.—Per *Ly-ee-moon*, to-day, the 24th inst., at 5 P.M.

For Singapore, Somerset, Cooktown, Cleveland Bay, Bowen, Rockhampton, Keppel Bay, Brisbane, Sydney, Tasmania, and Melbourne.—Per *Normanby*, on Friday, the 31st instant, at 11.15 A.M.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet *SINDH* will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 30th instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom *viâ* Marseilles; to Europe, Saigon, Singapore, Galle, Australia, New Zealand, Aden, Seychelles, Reunion, Mauritius, Suez, and Alexandria.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, 29th inst.,
5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the NIGHT BOX, which remains open all night.
Thursday, 30th inst.,
7 A.M., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.
10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases.
11 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late Letters.
11.10 A.M., Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom or to Singapore may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, until
11.30 A.M., when the Post Office CLOSES entirely.

ALFRED LISTER,
Postmaster-General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, 17th December, 1875.

Arrangements have been made for the Registration of Correspondence exchanged between the United States of America and this Colony by Pacific Mail Packets of the Occidental and Oriental Steam Ship Company.

The Registration Fee will be 8 cents for each letter, over and above the Postage. This fee, as well as the Postage, must be prepaid.

No letters can be Registered after 2 P.M. on the day of departure of the Mail.

ALFRED LISTER,
Postmaster-General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, 11th November, 1875.

The following reduced Rates of Postage will take effect from this day:—

	Letters.	*Newspapers.*	*Books & Patterns.*
	Cents.	*Cents.*	*Cents.*
PORTUGAL,— Viâ Southampton,	34 per ½ oz.	6	6 per 2 oz.
AZORES ISLANDS,— Viâ Brindisi, Viâ Marseilles,	40 per ½ oz.	8	14 per 2 oz.
Viâ Southampton,	34 per ½ oz.	6	8 per 2 oz.
CANARY & MADEIRA ISLANDS,— Viâ Brindisi, Viâ Marseilles,	34 per ½ oz.	8	12 per 2 oz.
Viâ Southampton,	28 per ½ oz.	6	6 per 2 oz.
HONOLULU AND HAWAII,— Viâ Brindisi, Viâ Marseilles,	36 per ½ oz.	10	14 per 2 oz.
Viâ Southampton,	30 per ½ oz.	8	8 per 2 oz.

ALFRED LISTER,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, 5th August, 1875.

The Postmaster at San Francisco has given notice that letters despatched from this Colony (whether through the Post Office, or as consignees' letters) by the United States Mail Packets, will not be forwarded to any places not within the United States unless the proper Postage from America to such places be prepaid in *American* Postage Stamps, but will be returned to this Office.

Such letters should either be prepaid in both Hongkong and American Stamps as above, or posted to an Agent in the United States.

This notice chiefly applies to the following places, the American rates of Postage to which are as follows:—

	LETTERS.	NEWS-PAPERS.	BOOKS.
	Cents.	*Cents.*	*Cents.*
Honolulu,........	6 per ½ oz.	2	4 per 4 oz.
Brazil,........	15 „	2	„
Peru, Chili, &c....	22 „	4	10 per 4 oz.

ALFRED LISTER,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, 12th July, 1875.

It is hereby notified that henceforward the postage on letters addressed to Newfoundland which must be paid in advance, will be as follows, viz.:—

When forwarded viâ Brindisi............ } 34 cents each ½-ounce.
When forwarded viâ Marseilles............ } 34 „ „ „
When forwarded viâ Southampton............ } 28 „ „ „

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office, Hongkong.

It is hereby notified for general information that, on and after the 1st January, 1875, the Postage on Correspondence forwarded by *Private Ship* to the Straits Settlements must be prepaid at the following rates, viz.:—

For Letters,..............4 cents per ½ oz.
For Papers,..............2 „ each.
For Book Packets and Packets of Patterns,............ } 6 „ for each 4 ounces.

The registration fee on such correspondence is Twelve cents for each Letter, Paper or Packet.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office, Hongkong.

It is hereby notified that the rates of postage chargeable henceforth on *Letters* addressed to the United Kingdom, and to places beyond the United Kingdom, when forwarded by French Packet, will be the same as those chargeable on Letters forwarded by British Packet *viâ* Brindisi.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office, Hongkong.

Arrangements having been made under which Mails for London arriving at Suez from China by Private Ships will be forwarded to destination *viâ* Brindisi, it is hereby notified that the rates of postage, *which must be paid in advance*, on correspondence addressed to the United Kingdom so forwarded, will be as follows, viz.:—

For Letters..............24 cents per half ounce.
For Newspapers..............8 „ each.
For Books and Patterns.... { not exceeding 1 ounce 4 cents.
2 „ 6 „
4 „ 12 „
every additional 4 „ 12 „

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office, Hongkong.

It is hereby notified that henceforward the rates of postage which must be paid in advance, chargeable on Packets of printed papers or patterns of light weight sent from Hongkong to the United Kingdom by the United States Packets *via* San Francisco, will be as follows, viz.:—

For a packet not exceeding 1 ounce in weight..............2 cents.
For a packet above 1 ounce not exceeding 2 ounces..............4 „
For a packet above 2 ounces not exceeding 4 ounces..............8 „
and eight cents for every additional four ounces.

These rates apply to Printed Circulars, Price Lists, Market Reports, and all printed papers other than Newspapers, as well as to Books and Trade Patterns or Samples.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office, Hongkong.

The Post Office of Victoria (Australia) having given notice to the General Post Office in London that articles of Jewellery received in that Colony are chargeable with Customs Duties, the undersigned considers it necessary to make this Regulation known to the Public, and to state that any letters or packets containing such articles sent through the Post are liable, with their contents, to be forfeited.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office, Hongkong.

Extracts.

A LOST HOUR.

A golden hour on a summer morn,
When half the world was still,
The dew was fresh on the new-mown hay,
And the bridal veil of the fair young day
Hung o'er the purple hill.

The sheep bells tinkled across the slopes,
Sweet as an elfin chime;
Butterflies flitted athwart the down,
Bees went murmuring, busy and brown,
Over the fragrant thyme.

A languid calm and a dull content,
Silence instead of speech;
The wind sighed low, and the lark sang high,
But the golden hours of our lives went by
And drifted out of reach.

We both went back to an eager life;
But in its pause to-day
The gleam of that golden hour returns,
And my jaded spirit frets and yearns
For one chance swept away.

The years creep on, and the heart grows tired
Even of hopes fulfilled;
And turns away from the world's strong wine
With fevered lips that must ever pine
For that pure draught we spilled.

And yet perchance when our long day wanes
(Age hath its joys late born;)
We shall meet again on the green hill-side,
And find, in the solemn eventide,
The hour we lost at morn.

—*Good Words.*

TANNING ALIGATOR'S HIDES.

Here is a chance for developing a new industry in India. We are told that twenty years ago the secret of tanning the alligator's hide was revealed to a partner of a Boston boot and shoe house, by an old Canadian. From 17,000 to 20,000 skins are now tanned yearly, and consumed by boot and shoe manufacturers in every part of the United States, as well as exported to London and Hamburg. The alligators formerly came almost entirely from Louisiana, but the slaughter has been so great that they have been thinned out, and but little business in that line is now done at New Orleans. Florida is now the great harvest field, and Jacksonsville in that State the grand depôt. The animals are killed in great numbers by the passengers of river steamboats, and the hides are stripped off; the belly and sides, which are the only portions fit for use, being packed in barrels in strong brine and shipped to the Northern tanner, who keeps them under treatment for six or eight months, when they are ready to cut up. Considering the shoals of alligators that swarm on every Indian river, we certainly think the above should stimulate some of our sporting friends to "develope the resources" in this particular branch of business. An "Alligator Company, Limited," should certainl be floated with as little delay as possible.—*Delhi Gazette.*

THE IMPERIAL VIOLET.

At first sight it would appear that the imperious ruler of the destinies of Europe could hardly have chosen as an emblem a less suitable flower; for there seems to be but little in common between the despotic monarch and the blossom which has come to be regarded as a fitting emblem of humility. But it was at a period when reverses had come upon Napoleon that the violet was selected as his emblem. It was on leaving France for Elba that he said, "I shall return with the violets:" and this little sentence—a mere façon de parler, as it would seem—was sufficient for his friends and sympathisers. Violet ribbons and violet rings were worn publicly by the Bonapartists as a party distinction; while Napoleon himself was spoken of and toasted as Caporal, or Papa la Violette. "Aimez-vous la violette?" was the question by which a sympathiser might be known. A simple reply in the affirmative indicated that the responder was ignorant of the schemes for the restoration; while the answer, "Eh bien! elle reviendra au printemps," was the sign of a confederate. A favourite picture represented a small group of violets so arranged that in their outlines the profiles of Napoleon, Marie Louise, and the King of Rome could be traced by the initiated; or the profile of Napoleon alone was exhibited, with the motto, "Il reviendra au printemps." Byron, in his poem, "Napoleon's Farewell to France," has the following allusion to the violet:—

Farewell to thee, France!—but when liberty rallies,
Once more in thy regions, remember me then;
The violet still grows in the depths of thy valleys,
Though withered, thy tears will unfold it again.

Such being the significance attached to this little flower, we may imagine how it increased in favour when Napoleon, having escaped from Elba, entered the Tuileries, on the 20th of March, 1815, when the violets had indeed returned, and were worn on all sides by his rejoicing friends. Naturally enough, the violet thenceforth continued the Napoleonic flower; and during the Bourbon ascendancy, it was dangerous to wear one in public, its old significance remaining in full force. When Bonaparte was finally conveyed to St. Helena, we are told that he gave a violet to an English naval officer who accompained him—an intimation, it may be, of his hope (which was never realised) of a speedy return.—*The Argosy.*

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

He had great self-reliance, indomitable perseverance; was not precocious, was, indeed, rather slow in his early mental growth, but distinguished from the first by caution in reaching conclusions, by ingenuity in devices, and by a prodigious appetite for knowledge; and he retained the freshness of his youthful intellect even in old age, to a degree hardly equalled, learning to converse in French after he was three-score and ten. He looked further than other men into the likely results of opinions and actions; and carefully disciplined himself in the habit of weighing them by their consequence, and of judging all things by utility to the exclusion of passion. His practical sagacity looking upon every inconvenience, from a smoky chimney to an oppressive Government, as a difficulty to be removed, and neither his patience nor his ingenuity in devising remedies was ever exhausted. Easy and familiar in manner, absolute in self-control, always tolerant and courteous when most persistently seeking his ends, he was one of the ablest diplomatists of his age; and the charm of his conversation made him for many years the first idol in the Pantheon of Conversation, the Court circles of France. Though almost isolated from the world of scientific activity, he greatly advanced the methods of experimental research, and made the largest single contribution to physical science which it received in his generation. His benevolence was broad and active; his patriotism, as soon as he had a country or "the hope of a country" to love, sprang into full being, and remained till death a master passion. Industrious, temperate, frugal, fond of acquiring, regarding wealth with the eye of a man of the world, rather than of a philosopher, he was yet so far above the capacity for mean motives in great actions, that the Tory historian of Europe, in glorifying the reign of George III., enumerates among the characters which adorned it, "the incorruptible integrity of Franklin," with reason, for had it been less than incorruptible, that reign, on this side of the Atlantic, would have been longer and more disastrous. And in future ages, when the two great curses of the civilisation of the last century reach their proper place in the scorn of mankind, the glory of his public character will be great than now; for it will be understood how great a thing it was to be the first advocate in America of the abolition both of personal and of commercial serfdom—of African slavery and of protective taxation.—*International Review.*

MEDIÆVAL ENGLAND.

The early form of agricultural society may be roughly described as a village of serfs lying round the manor-house of their lord. Each serf had his share in the common fields of the village, and was bound to join in the cultivation of his lord's domain or manor farm. For the simple farming at that time prevalent this forced labour was sufficient; and the lord valued his serfs more for military purposes than as agricultural labourers. As subinfeudation and alienation went on, the holders of small properties were obliged to work their land to better profit. The alienations also were chiefly made from the lord's domain, but it was not usual to part with serfs. Consequently, their number increased, while the domain land diminished; there were more hands than the lord could employ, and the tenant working for profit could therefore find labour among the surplus serfs who would work for wages. A change in the character of war took place at the same time. The insular condition of England made the feudal arrangement with its limited term of service inconvenient; in the highest ranks, therefore, military service was changed to scutage or money payment, and a large number of dependents became less desirable than money; proprietors were willing to work their farms with fewer servants and to receive money rent instead of service. There were thus at work the two principles which broke down villein labour; labour paid by wages, and land held for money rent. The change in war had another effect. Armies were raised by contract with some great lord. The payment was beyond the ordinary agricultural wages. The earl himself received a mark a day, the common foot-soldier 3d. or 4d., and the archer 6d. Anxious to fulfil his contract, the leader would not be careful to inquire whether he was enlisting serfs or not. On his return from a war, the well-paid soldier would be unwilling to fall back into a state of serfdom. He swelled the ranks of wage-paid labour. Again, the residence of a year and a day uninterrupted within the limits of a borough gave freedom. Serfs, seeing the advantage of money payments fled thither and became free. Again, the Church, in whose eyes all men were equal, would not refuse to admit them within its ranks; a serf could thus become a priest or monk, and withdraw himself from his lord's power. On the same principle, the Church constantly urged the manumission of serfs. To all these causes was now added the disarrangement of labour consequent on the Black Death. With a general demand for labour all superfluous hands would find easy employment, perhaps at a considerable distance from their old homes. With a sufficient supply himself, the lord would not waste time or money to redeem them. We thus see how there may have been a vast number of free labourers in England. The Statute of Labourers, destroying their freedom of bargain, attempted, though with but partial success, to force these free labourer back into a semi-servile condition. But they had now joined the ranks of freemen, such as the small farmers of Kent, and the unincorporated artisans of towns. The spirit of equality fostered by the teaching of the mendicant friars, who had reached England in Henry III.'s reign, and who took up their abode among the poor city populations, was still further increased by the teaching of Wicliffe and his poor priests.

When Adam delved and Eve span,
Who was then the gentleman?

a doggerel couplet frequent in the mouths of the insurgents of 1382, shows how the lessons of the Bible made public by Wicliffe's translation could be turned in the same direction. The feeling that it was the plebeian archer, and not the lordly man-at-arms, who had won the great victories in France, and the success with which, during the last half century, the smaller trade corporations had in the cities forced themselves into an equality with the great ones, all led to the same democratic feeling. The lower freemen made common cause with the villeins. They had all felt the heavy pressure of the tax-gatherer. The popular songs of the day are full of wretchedness. One, said to belong to the reign of Edward I. or II., speaks thus—"To seek silver for the King, I sold my seed, wherefore my land lies fallow and learns to sleep. Since they fetched my fair cattle in my fold, when I think of my old wealth I nearly weep; this breeds many bold beggars. There wakes in the world consternation and woe, as good is it to perish at once, as so to labour." The democratic outbreak of Wat Tyler was the consequence.—*English History, by the Rev. J. Franck Bright, M.A.*

THE BIRDS OF LONDON.

Where is the Londoner who has not wondered at the demeanour of the pigeons, which, in a state of perfect freedom, choose to live and die, like genuine Londoners as they are, within the sound of Bow Bells—pigeons whose ancestors took up the "freedom of the City" generations ago? There are colonies of them at Guildhall, the Royal Exchange, and at the South-Eastern Railway Station, London Bridge. "Of what race or descent," says Mr. Hibberd, "of what origin or history, are the Guildhall pigeons I know not; but if any naturalist inquires after City birds they claim first mention, and might well have a place in the civic emblazonment of arms. It is very rarely one has the audacity to trap or harm a City pigeon. They are as sacred as storks in Holland, and the birds of good omen that build in the temples and residences of classic Greece." The colonies at the Royal Exchange and the South-Eastern Railway at London Bridge are equally respected and cherished, and so are the pigeons at the British Museum, where capitals and cornices and nooks behind the statues afford lodgment for nests. No wonder that the society of horses is much affected by these bold and familiar birds, who live for the most part on "nosebag" provender. The rookeries of London are not so plentiful as they were when Goldsmith gave his interesting account of the colony in the Temple Gardens, but they still linger. The ancient rookery in Gray's-Inn Gardens is still tenanted, although it is not so populous as in Sir Roger de Coverley's time. A couple of plane-trees opposite the church in the Marylebone road are also occupied afresh every spring. Almost every visitor to London notices the remains of the solitary nest in the tree at the corner of Wood-street, Cheapside. Cynical country visitors have looked upon this nest as a snare prepared for them by the artful Londoner to give a rural look to the busiest part of the metropolis, and the honest citizen in whose ground the tree stands has been accused of importing the nest for this purpose from a provincial rookery. But Mr. Alfred Smee, F.R.S., tells us that there were four nests in this tree in the year 1850. Mr. Hibberd saw birds there in 1858, but when the rooks finally quitted this tree no man seems able to tell. For several years after their departure the solitary nest we speak of was occupied by sparrows. But if London rooks can make their home surrounded by a vast mileage of red-tiled housetops, what shall be said to the London sparrow? Who does not know the "sparrow chapels," as they are called—the noisy congregations which assemble in certain chosen trees in the City which these voluble chirpers have adopted for their exclusive use? There is a notable sparrows' chapel in Mr. Broom's plane-tree," as it is called, in Stationers' Hall-court, just off Ludgate-hill. Here a beautiful sight of hundreds of sparrows visibly at roost, early in the evening, before the warehouses are closed, may be seen. They are seen, unfortunately, by stone-throwing boys sometimes. Another sparrows chapel is in the tree at the corner of Wood-street, and another at the foot of Southwark Bridge. Another is in a fine old poplar at the junction of Goswell-road and the City-road, near the Angel, and many more might be mentioned. Our little friend is indeed the commonest of all common birds, but he is well worth watching. On the diversity of habits of the sparrow a great deal might be written. "I have seen them," says the author of "Birds of Middlesex," "dart into the air like a fly-catcher to seize a passing insect, and then climb a tree, inspecting every crevice like a cooper." As for nesting-places, no building seems too new or too good for them. From the first they adopted the ornate canopies of the new Houses of Parliament, and at this moment the straws of their nests hang from the delicate capitals of the Marble Arch, amid the Carrara marble foliage. Unfortunately, the London sparrow is much subject to the disease from which the grouse have been suffering. Perhaps his food is too plentiful as well as too artificial.—*Leisure Hour.*

CURABILITY OF PULMONARY DISEASE.

The incurable character often attributed to pulmonary disease is seriously questioned by M. Pietra Santa, the malady being in his opinion essentially general and constitutional—an alteration of the function of nutrition, and a disease of the blood—and that, while there is no panacea for the affection, he thinks that many cases may be greatly alleviated, and indeed, entirely cured by following a rational treatment. Thus, in all periods of the disease, the assistance is to be invoked of suitable hygienic and moral treatment, a pure atmosphere, a tonic diet, moderate exercise, and the use of milk for food; the administration of certain mineral waters; a salutary change of place and of migration, always into southern temperate regions during Winter and to mountainous countries in the Summer; the use of hyposulphites and the alkaline sulphites for the treatment of the tuberculous matter developed in the lungs; and calling into play the various agencies of therapeutics when they can be made available in the different periods of the disease.

LOVE-MAKING IN PORTUGAL.

"The young men, however," he says, "have one occupation more important even than wearing tight boots, and which almost, in fact, goes with it—that of making the very mildest love known among men. The process, indeed, is carried on in so platonic a manner, and with so much proper feeling, that I doubt if even the strictest English governess would find anything in it to object to. The young gentlemen pay their addresses by simply standing in front of the house occupied by the object of their affections, while the young person in question looks down approvingly from an upper window, and there the matter ends. They are not within speaking distance, and have to content themselves with expressive glances and dumb show; for it would be thought highly unbecoming for the young lady to allow a *billet deux* to flutter down into the street, while the laws of gravitation stand in the way of the upper flight of such a document—unweighted, at least with a stone, and this, of course, might risk giving the young lady a black eye, or breaking her father's window-panes. So the lovers there remain, often for hours, feeling, no doubt, very happy, but looking unutterably foolish. These silent courtships sometimes continue for very long periods before the lover can ask the question, or the lady return the final answer. I heard a story of one such protracted courtship which an ingenious novelist might easily work into a pretty romance.

"About forty or fifty years ago, before the suppression of convents in Portugal, a young lady was engaged to be married. For some reason or other, the marriage did not come off, and the girl was placed in a Benedictine nunnery at Oporto. Soon after came the abolition of convents; but when the monasteries were absolutely dissolved and the monks scattered, the nuns who where already inmates of religious houses were suffered there to remain. The young lady accordingly, on the suppression occurring, did not leave the Benedictine convent. It is to be presumed, however, that the rules of this particular establishment were somewhat relaxed, for the young gentleman who was engaged to this nun was observed to take his constant stand before the barred window of his former mistress' cell, while she would become visible behind the grating. Here the romance I have imagined would perhaps rather lack incident, and, except in a master's hand, might grow monotonous, for this hopeless courtship lasted no fewer than four-and-thirty years, till a bowed and middle-aged man paced the pavement and looked up to a gray-haired mistress. It only ended with the lady, a few year ago."—*From Latouche's "Travels in Portugal."*

HOW PIANOS ARE MADE.

Although little more than a century has elapsed since Samuel Crisp, the author of "Virginia," became the purchaser of the first piano seen in England, and which was manufactured by a monk resident at Rome—there are now nearly 300 manufacturers of these instruments in the metropolis; and calculating that on the average each manufacturer turns out only ten every week, the annual production of pianos by the London manufacturers cannot fall far short of 150,000. The manufacture is daily extending, and the present means of production are scarcely equal to the demand. As an illustration of this, we may point to the enormous and still increasing factories of John Brinsmead and Sons, Grafton-road, Kentish Town, adjoining the North London Railway. Forty years ago the senior partner in this now justly famous firm carried on his business with the assistance of two men and an apprentice. That apprentice, now a hale old man, is at the present time foreman over 300 mechanics, whose operations are carried on in premises the erection of which has cost about £20,000, and in which considerably over 8,000 pianos, varying in price from 25 to 300 guineas, are manufactured every year. From the drying of the huge piles of costly timber from every quarter of the world to the cutting and polishing of the beautiful veneers, and the testing of the completed instruments, every operation carried on in these huge factories is in accordance with the latest improvements in piano manufacture. No instrument is allowed to leave the premises which cannot be safely warranted; hence the high estimation in which the "Brinsmead pianos" are held, not only in England, but in every country. In the construction of the piano the firm have made many important improvements, some of which are protected by patents, such as the "check repeater actions," by which the chance of a note sounding twice without the wish of the executant is rendered an impossibility. These improvements have gained the highest possible awards, such as the Grand Gold Medal and Diploma of Honour in Paris, and many first-class prize medals at the various International Exhibitions. Mr. Edgar Brinsmead, a member of the firm, is known in the literary world by his "History of the Piano-forte"—a clever and interesting work, which has already run through several editions.

How is it (asks a correspondent) that Englishmen cannot drink English beer without getting mad drunk, and knocking their wives over the head with a pewter pot, while Germans can drink beer with impunity, and keep sober? Is the Briton's head weaker than the German's, or is English beer in any way poisonous?

HONGKONG MARKETS.

As Reported by Chinese on the 23rd December, 1875.

COTTON GOODS.

American Sheetings, 15 lbs.	per piece	$2.50 a 2.75
American Drills, 30 yards	,,	2.75 a 2.80
,, 40 ,,	,,	3.70 a 3.80
Cotton Yarn, No. 16 a 24	per 400 lbs.	98.00 a 105.50
,, ,, 28 a 32	,,	112.00 a 117.00
,, ,, 38 a 42	,,	118.00 a 130.00
,, Bombay		83.00 a 87.50
Chintz	per piece	$1.90 a 2.00
Dyed Spotted Shirtings	,,	3.00 a 3.05
,, Brocades Do.	,,	3.85 a 4.10
,, Damask Do.	,,	5.95 a 6.00
English Drills, 30 yards	,,	2.40 a 2.42
,, 14 lbs.	,,	3.00 a 3.15
,, 15 lbs.	,,	3.20 a 3.45
Grey Shirtings, 7 lbs.	,,	1.70 a 1.85
,, 8 lbs.	,,	2.00 a 2.05
,, 8½ lbs.	,,	2.15 a 2.50
,, 9 lbs.	,,	3.00 a 3.08
,, 10 lbs.	,,	3.35 a 3.50
Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds & 32 in. 6 lbs.	,,	1.45 a 1.50
,, 24 ,, & 33 in. 7 lbs.	,,	1.60 a 1.72
,, 24 ,, & 36 in. 8 lbs. XO	,,	2.15 a 2.20
,, 24 ,, & 36 in. 8 lbs. QL	,,	2.17 a 2.20
,, 24 ,, & 38 in. 8 lbs. XX	,,	2.70 a 2.74
Handkerchiefs, Blue	per doz.	0.60 a 0.70
,, Brown	,,	0.62 a 0.65
,, Red	,,	0.77 a 0.80
,, Light Red	,,	0.75 a 0.78
Jeans, 30 yards	,,	2.34 a 2.40
Muslins, White, Plain, 12 yards	per piece	1.15 a 1.25
,, Figured 24 ,,	,,	2.05 a 2.35
Turkey Red Shirtings, 2 lbs.	,,	2.15 a 2.35
,, 3 lbs.	,,	2.35 a 2.40
Velvets, Black, 22 in.	per yard	0.21 a 0.22
,, Gentian, 22 ,,	,,	0.19 a 0.20
Velveteens, Black	,,	0.24 a 0.25
,, Gentian	,,	0.30 a 0.31
White Shirtings, 54 a 60 reed	per piece	1.95 a 2.10
,, 64 a 66 ,,	,,	2.45 a 2.60
,, 68 a 80 ,,	,,	3.30 a 3.45
,, 600 ,,	,,	3.85 a 3.90
,, 7,000 ,,	,,	3.50 a 3.55
[illegible]	,,	[illegible]
,, EF	,,	6.00 a 6.05
,, MII	,,	4.70 a 4.75
,, EI	,,	6.05 a 6.10
White Spotted Shirtings	,,	2.50 a 2.55
,, Brocades	,,	2.70 a 2.75

WOOLLEN GOODS.

Blankets, 7 lbs.	per pair	$2.85 a 3.20
,, 8 lbs.	,,	3.20 a 3.80
,, 9 lbs.	,,	3.85 a 4.05
,, 10 lbs.	,,	4.75 a 5.20
,, 12 lbs.	,,	6.10 a 6.20
Camlets, SSS	per piece	16.00 a 16.50
,, SS	,,	17.50 a 18.00
,, S	,,	18.50 a 19.00
,, BBB	,,	19.00 a 19.50
,, AAA	,,	18.00 a 18.50
,, LLL	,,	16.50 a 17.00
Cloth, Broad	per yard	2.18 a 3.00
,, Medium	,,	1.03 a 1.80
Long Ells, MM Scarlet	per piece	9.50 a 9.60
,, ,, Assorted	,,	8.80 a 8.90
,, HH Scarlet	,,	9.40 a 9.50
,, ,, Assorted	,,	8.60 a 8.70
,, H Scarlet	,,	9.40 a 9.50
,, ,, Assorted	,,	8.70 a 8.80
Lustres, Figured	,,	5.10 a 5.20
Lasting, DD	,,	15.00 a 15.50
Orleans, Plain	,,	5.50 a 5.90
Spanish Stripes	per yard	0.80 a 0.81

METALS.

Iron, Nail Rod	per picul	2.85 a 3.00
,, Hoop	,,	3.60 a 3.75
,, Bar	,,	2.90 a 2.95
,, Wire	,,	7.60 a 7.70
Lead	,,	7.50 a 7.70
Pigs, W.B.	,,	7.60 a 7.80
,, Lead, LB	,,	7.50 a 7.60
Quicksilver, English	,,	95.50 a —
,, American	,,	90.50 a —
Steel, English	per tub	4.25 a 4.35
,, Swedish	,,	5.20 a 5.30
Sheathing Metal	per picul	23.00 a 28.00
Spelter	,,	7.00 a 7.75
Tin, Malacca	per picul	23.70 a 24.60
,, Plates	per box	6.90 a 7.00

PRODUCE.

Almonds	per picul	21.00 a 22.50
Alum, 1st quality	,,	1.30 a 1.35
,, 2nd ,,	,,	1.45 a 1.60
[illegible]	,,	[illegible]
,, Camphor	,,	13.80 a 14.00
Beche de Mer	,,	30.00 a 55.00
Bees Wax, Japan, White	,,	10.00 a 10.50
,, ,, Yellow	,,	48.00 a 52.00
,, Hankow, White	,,	78.00 a 79.00
Birds' Nests, 1st quality	per pcl.	$3,900 a 4,000
,, 2nd ,,	,,	850 a 900
,, 3rd ,,	,,	170 a 270
Brimstone	,,	3.35 a 3.50
Buffalo's Hide, Manila	,,	12.00 a 15.50
Camphor, packed	,,	13.80 a 14.00
,, Baroos, clean	,,	5,000 a 5,100
,, Refuse	,,	3,000 a 3,500
Cardamons, Superior	,,	150.00 a 105.00
,, Inferior	,,	22.50 a 23.50
Cloves	,,	40.00 a 42.00
Coals, Afloat	per ton	
,, English steam	,,	12.75 a —
,, Sydney	,,	11.75 a —
Coffee	per picul	23.20 a 21.50
Copper Sheathing, Japan	,,	24.00 a —
,, Rod, ,,	,,	24.50 a —
,, Nails	,,	23.50 a 23.85
Cotton, Shanghai	,,	18.00 a 18.50
,, Bombay	,,	14.50 a 17.00
,, Shantung	,,	21.00 a 22.00
,, Ningpo	,,	19.00 a 19.50
,, Tientsin	,,	19.00 a 19.50
,, Tungchow	,,	20.00 a 20.50
,, Calcutta	,,	14.00 a 16.50
Cotton Seeds, Saigon	,,	6.50 a 6.60
,, Siam	,,	5.80 a 5.90
Cow's Hide	,,	8.50 a 9.75
Cuttlefish, Japan	,,	21.00 a 22.50
,, ,, without bones	,,	11.50 a 14.00
,, Chauchow	,,	27.50 a 29.50
Cutch	,,	5.80 a 6.00
Dates, Black	,,	3.75 a 4.28
,, Red	,,	3.20 a 4.00
Dried Lily Flowers	,,	9.10 a 9.35
Elephant's Teeth, 4 a 5 pieces	,,	250 a 300
,, 7 a 8 ,,	,,	200 a 220
Flour, California, per sack of 50lbs.		1.30 a 1.40
,, American per barrel of 100lbs.		2.70 a 2.80
,, ,, ,, of 200lbs.		6.10 a 6.25
Fungus	,,	33.50 a 34.00
Flints	,,	0.50 a 0.64
Ginseng, American, 1st quality	,,	220.00 a 300.00
,, 2nd ,,	,,	160.00 a 210.00
Hams, Ordinary	,,	15.40 a 18.50
,, Superior	,,	28.50 a 29.00
Hemp, Hankow	,,	10.50 a 11.60
,, Siam	,,	10.40 a 11.00
Isinglass, Japan	,,	35.00 a 45.00
Melon Seeds, 1st quality	,,	5.60 a 5.75
,, 2nd ,,	,,	5.20 a 5.35
Mushrooms	,,	55.00 a 60.00
Mussels, Dry Siam large	,,	11.00 a 12.50
,, ,, ,, middle	,,	7.50 a 8.50
Mussels, Dry Siam small	per picul	$5.50 a 5.85
Peas, White	,,	1.80 a 1.85
,, Green	,,	2.05 a 2.10
,, Black	,,	1.58 a 1.60
,, Yellow	,,	1.70 a 1.75
,, Green Beans	,,	1.68 a 1.80
Pearl Barley	,,	6.50 a 7.30
Potatoe Flour	,,	1.94 a 2.45
Putchuck	,,	13.00 a 14.70
Rhinoceros Horn	,,	2,800 a 3,000
,, Mother	,,	2,000 a 2,400
Rice, Bengal, Cargo No. 1	,,	2.45 a 2.50
,, ,, 2	,,	2.20 a 2.25
,, Siam, white	,,	1.55 a 1.60
,, ,, mill cleaned	,,	1.46 a 1.50
,, Manila	,,	2.35 a 2.40
,, Singapore	,,	1.88 a 1.91
,, Saigon	,,	1.40 a 1.60
,, Arracan	,,	2.10 a 2.15
,, Rangoon	,,	2.35 a 2.40
Saltpetre	,,	4.75 a 5.50
Seaweed, Green	,,	2.05 a 2.20
,, Cut	,,	3.75 a 3.90
Sesamum, White	,,	3.90 a 4.00
,, Black	,,	2.85 a 3.10
Sharkfin	,,	35.00 a 59.50
Shellfish, Japan	,,	27.00 a 45.00
,, California	,,	14.00 a 14.50
Stockfish	,,	5.00 a 6.40
Straits Produce, &c.—		
Rattans, Straits	per picul	5.30 a 5.50
,, Banjar	,,	4.25 a 4.50
Pepper, White	,,	16.80 a 17.50
,, Black	,,	10.20 a 10.40
Betel Nut	,,	2.50 a 2.85
Sandal Wood, Malabar	,,	4.10 a 4.20
,, South Seas	,,	14.50 a 16.00
Sapan Wood, Manila	,,	1.60 a 2.00
,, Siam	,,	2.25 a 2.50
Sugar, Canton White, 1 a 3	,,	6.15 a 6.50
,, ,, Dark Brown	,,	4.70 a 5.00
,, West Coast, Dark Brown	,,	—
,, Manila, Dry White	,,	5.45 a 5.60
,, Candy	,,	8.45 a 8.50
,, ,, Foochow	,,	8.90 a 9.30
Vermicelli, Tientsin	,,	8.50 a 9.20
Walnuts	,,	4.50 a 4.85
Wheat, Tientsin	,,	1.75 a 1.80
,, California	,,	2.00 a 2.05
Wood-Oil	,,	Tls. 5.7.8.0 a —
Pea ,,	,,	5.1.6.0 a 5.1.6.0
Tea ,,	,,	$0.25 a 0.55
Window Glass	per box	3.20 a 3.30

SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

Vessels.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
Abbotsford	C. Pattersen	Brit. str	649	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Amoy		Span. str	269		Repairing
Bombay	C. F. Davis	Brit. str	1100	P. & O. S. N. Co	
Cheviot	W. Watt	Brit. str	764	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Douglas	E. Burnie	Brit. str	864	D. Lapraik & Co	East Coast
Fame	Vicary	Brit. str	116	H. K. & W. Dk. Co	*Tug Plying*
Feiwan		Brit. str		H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	
How-sang	N. Lamont	Chi. str	775	C. M. S. N. Co	Shanghai
Ichang ‡	B. Martin	Brit. str	700	Butterfield & Swire	
Kinshan ‡	Cary	Brit. str	1050	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	
Kiu-Kiang	Morton	Brit. str	1061	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	
Leonor	L. Diaz	Span. str	400	D. Lapraik & Co	Manila
Little Orphan		Amr. str	45	Captain T. B. Benning	Tug Plying
Lotus	James Gray	Brit. str	1406	D. Sassoon, Sons & Co	
Ly-ee-moon	Forrest	Brit. str	611	Birley & Co	Saigon
Malacca	I. Bernard	Brit. str	1046	P. & O. S. N. Co	Yokohama
Mariveles	M. V. Ugalde	Span. str	202	Remedios & Co	
Ningpo	Rayner	Brit. str	764	Siemssen & Co	
Norden	N. Jensen	Dan. str	778	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Norna	C. Koch	Brit. str	606	Kwok Acheong	Swatow
Pardo	R. T. Power	Brit. str	763	Landstein & Co	
Powan §	A. Benning	Brit. str	1890	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	
Rajah	W. Menzell	Brit. str	359	Hop-hing	
Sindh	Rapatel	Fren. str	1963	Messageries Maritimes	Shanghai
Sir J. Jeejeebhoy		Brit. str	101	Kwok Acheong	Repairing
Sunda	E. M. Edmond	Brit. str	1033	P. & O. S. N. Co	In Dock
Thales	Coles	Brit. str	820	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
White Cloud ‡	T. B. Benning	Brit. str	652	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	
Yot-sai §	W. Kentwell	Brit. str	180	Kwok Acheong	
Yottung		Brit. str	328	Kwok Acheong	Laid up

‡ *Running between Hongkong and Canton.*
§ *Running between Macao and Hongkong.*

SAILING VESSELS.

Vessels.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
Adler	Torgel	Ger. bk	471	Order	
Alexandra	Thos. Bulman	Brit. sh	898	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	London
Alva	D. A. Souza	Port. sh	652	Nursey Kesowjee & Co	Bombay
Anne Chesbyre	W. Laurence	Brit. bk	412	Captain	Manila, &c.
Annie Gray	R. More	Brit. sh	727	Rozario & Co	Saigon
Ardentinny	Thos. Brown	Brit. bk	377	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Beethoven	R. Haje	Ger. bk	340	Melchers & Co	
Birker	R. C. Alleyne	Brit. sh	1008	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	
Bonito	J. Wisenberg	Ger. bk	524	Order	
Burra Noorfol	A. Worgitzky	Siam. bk	360	Chinese	
Canton	C. Kondsen	Siam. sh	779	Chinese	
Caprera	Randell	Amr. bk	700	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	New York
Carrick Castle	J. Dodds	Brit. sh	898	Adamson, Bell & Co	Manila, &c
Channel Queen	Lenfestey	Brit. sh	609	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Charger	G. B. Knowles	Amr. sh	1444	Russell & Co	
Charter Oak	Smith	Brit. sh	963	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Chateaubriand	F. Herve	Fren. bk	384	Carlowitz & Co	
Civiale	H. H. Brock	Ger. bk	380	Siemssen & Co	
Craigie Lea	J. Landy	Brit. bk	621	H. M. Naval Yard	
Crusader	Gorham	Amr. bk	669	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	
Dora	F. Ytuarte	Span. bg	223	H. Kiær	
Eastern Monarch	A. Donaldson	Brit. sh	1706	Melchers & Co	Calcutta
Fabius	G. F. Stolze	Siam. sh	635	Kin Tye Loong	
Fano	N. L. Norby	Dan. bk	275	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Feiga	Christensen	Dan. bk	290	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Flying Eagle	W. S. Crowell	Amr. sh	1004	Frazar & Co	
Fontenaye	G. B. Taylor	Brit. sh	634	Captain	
Franz	Hilderbrandt	Brit. sch	148	Frazar & Co	
Fyen	W. Shjodt	Dan. bk	311	H. Kiær	Takao
F. H. Jessen	Rasmussen	Ger. bk	350	Order	
Garibaldi	C. M. Noyes	Amr. bk	670	Order	
Gloucester	Vincent	Brit. bk	526	Rozario & Co	Dunedin
Gustav Adolph	F. Ahlmann	Ger. bk	272	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Hastings	Cray	Brit. bk	541	Order	
Haze	Wilkinson	Amr. sh	862	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Helena	Snow	Amr. bk	603	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	
Hongkong	L. Castagnino	Peru. bk	443	Order	
Hopewell	Parsons	Brit. bk	578	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	Manila, &c.
Joachim Christian	H. C. Reimer	Ger. bk	467	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Johanne	A. Firmhaber	Ger. bg	252	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Laju	McWhirter	Brit. sh	556	A. MacG. Heaton	London
Lunalilo	W. H. Marston	Haw. bk	473	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	San Francisco
Menam	Osmont	Brit. bk	468	Landstein & Co	
Meteor	N. B. Dircksen	Ger. bk	594	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	New York
Mirella	Ed. Pitt	Brit. bk	727	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	San Francisco
Neu Granada	E. Bauer	Ger. bk	294	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
New Era	Sawyer	Amr. sh	1145	Russell & Co	San Francisco
Norham Castle	Kelso	Brit. bk	698	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Norseman	F. Soderstrom	Siam. sh	711	Chinese	
Novelty	D. M. Limmex	Brit. bk	376	Russell & Co	Takao
Pilgrim	Frank Fowle	Amr. sh	956	Russell & Co	New York
Presto	Laidman	Brit. bk	384	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Prince Louis	Moore	Brit. sh	1330	Messageries Maritimes	
Queen of the Fleet	Witheridge	Brit. bg	265	Captain	
Rance	L. Grieler	Fren. bk	550	Carlowitz & Co	
Rapid	F. Hunte	Siam. bk	429	Tack-mee & Co	
Rowena	Bowden	Brit. bg	193	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	
Shooting Star	A. L. Hellstrom	Siam. sh	818	Chinese	
Sumatra	Mullin	Amr. sh	1072	Frazar & Co	
S. G. Reed	J. W. White	Amr. sh	652	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	
Tartar	H. Kaemena	Ger. bg	256	Melchers & Co	
Tyburnia	R. Golder	Brit. sh	948	Order	
Union	Mcoachevarria	Span. bg	192	Remedios & Co	Manila
Victor	E. Sorensen	Nor. bg	260	Order	
William Turner	K. Vandervord	Brit. bk	431	Russell & Co	Melbourne

RECEIVING VESSELS & HULKS.

Vessels.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
Chase	C. Rowe	Pow. Mag.	283	Harbour Master	
John Adam	J. H. Grimes	Hulk	318	Water Police	

H. M. S. SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Name.	Rig.	Guns.	H.P.	Captain.	Where At.
Audacious	double sc. frigate	14	800	Captain P. H. Colomb	Hongkong
Charybdis	steam corvette	17	400	Captain T. E. Smith	Kobe
Curlew	double sc. gun vl.	3	160	Comdr. E. J. Church	Yokohama
Dwarf	double sc. gun vl.	4	20	Comdr. Hon. Dawson	Yokohama
Egeria	double sloop	4	120	Comdr. R. Turton	Singapore
Fly	double sc. gun vl.	4	120	Comdr. John Bruce	Perak
Frolic	double sc. gun vl.	4	100	Comdr. C. E. Buckle	Amoy
Growler	double sc. gun vl.	4	120	Comdr. W. Stewart	Tientsin
Hart	double sc. gun vl.	4	120	Comdr. T. H. Royse	Hankow
Hornet	double sc. gun vl.	4	120	Lieut. A. F. S. Clair	Kinkiang
Kestrel	double sc. gun vl.	4	100	Comdr. Theobald	Chefoo
Lapwing	double sc. gun-vl.	3	160	Comdr. Sir W. Wiseman, Bart	Hongkong
Meanee	military hospital	—	—	——	Hongkong
Midge	double sc. gun vl.	4	120	Comdr. H. G. Salmond	Foochow
Modeste	steam corvette	14	350	Captain A. Buller	Penang
Mosquito	gun-boat	4	60	Lieut. Comr. Paul	Hongkong
Ringdove	double sc. gun vl.	3	160	Comdr. Singleton	Singapore
Swinger	double sc. gun vl.	2	60	Lieut. Comr. Bolitho	Nagasaki
Sylvia	double sc. gun vl.	—	150	Captain St. John	Yokoska
Thalia	steam corvette	6	400	Capt. H. B. Woolcombe	Shanghai
Thistle	double sc. gun vl.	4	120	Comdr. F. Stirling	Perak
Victor Emanuel	receiving ship	14	—	Commodr. J. E. Parish	Hongkong
Vigilant	despatch vessel	2	250	Lieut. H. C. D. Ryder	Hongkong

FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR IN HARBOUR.

Name.	Nation.	Tons.	Guns.	Captain.
Montcalm	French cor.	3883		Krantz

SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

WHAMPOA.

STEAMERS.

Vessel.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.	Destination.
Lintin		Brit. str	69	Kwok Acheong	
Normanby	A. Reddell	Brit. str	664	Gibb, Livingston & Co	Australia

WHAMPOA.

SAILING VESSELS.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination.
Armenia	Salter	Amr. bk	326	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	New York
Balgownie	Brown	Brit. bk	324	Order	
Carl Ritter	H. C. Lausen	Ger. bk	596	Siemssen & Co	Hamburg
G. T. Ray	P. Fraser	Brit. bk	356	Olyphant & Co	New York

CANTON.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination.
An-lan ‡	Godsil	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Chen-jui ‡	Wade	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
China	P. H. Hennings	Ger. str	648	Siemssen & Co	Shanghai
Ching-Sing ‡	E. Choy	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Chung-hoi ‡	Demie	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Peng-chao-hai ‡	Palmer	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		
Tien-Po ‡	Longueville	H.I.C.M.	g-b.		

‡ *In the river between Cheung-chow and Canton.*

MACAO.

In port on 21st December, 1875.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination.
Camoens	Guimaraes	Port. g-b.	80		
Concordia	J. L. da Silva	Port. bg	226	J. E. d'Almeida	
Spark ‡	Hoyland	Brit. str	140	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	
Tejo	F. Cabral	Port. g-b.	444		

‡ *Running between Canton and Macao.*

SWATOW.

In port 21st on December, 1875.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination.
Amanda	Harms	Ger. sch	225	Dircks & Kruger	
Constance	Stutton	Brit. bk	350	Bradley & Co	
Catherine Marden	Marden	Brit. sch	287	E. Herton	
Eaglet	Nicol	Brit. bk	395	E. Herton	
Ellen	Kindred	Brit. bk	499	Bradley & Co	Singapore
Frohlich	Helm	Ger. bg	360	Dircks & Kruger	
Jessie MacDonald	Stoll	Brit. sch	276	Dircks & Kruger	
John Worcester	Cawse	Brit. sh	880	Bradley & Co	
Juno	Diedrich	Ger. bk	227	Dircks & Kruger	
Kvik	Larange	Nor. bk	412	E. Herton	
Lauderdale	Bice	Brit. sh	890	Bradley & Co	
Marquis of Argyle	McKeon	Brit. bk	500	E. Vincent & Co	Singapore
Oceanus	Bronsen	Ger. bk	207	Dircks & Kruger	
Peter	Eickelsen	Ger. bk	399	Dircks & Kruger	Singapore
Rebecca	Bungaard	Ger. bk	404	Dircks & Kruger	Chefoo
Saturnus	Wulff	Ger. bk	608	Dircks & Kruger	
Tek-li	Petersen	Ger. bk	350	Dircks & Kruger	Chefoo

AMOY.

In port on 20th December, 1875.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination.
August		Brit. sch	210	Boyd & Co	
Baltic		Ger. bk	318	Pasedag & Co	
Barton Stather		Brit. bk	421	Boyd & Co	
Catherine		Dan. bk	316	H. A. Petersen & Co	Saigon
Colibri		Ger. bg	207	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Dora		Ger. bk	265	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Duke of Abercorn		Brit. sh	1069	Boyd & Co	New York
Flensborg		Dan. bk	338	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Genitiv		Ger. sch	169	Pasedag & Co	
Japan		Ger. sch	270	Pasedag & Co	
Kvik		Brit. bg	187	Boyd & Co	
Nadeshda		Dan. sch	197	H. A. Petersen & Co	Foochow
Nyborg		Dan. bk	255	H. A. Petersen & Co	Samarang
Otto		Ger. bg	231	Pasedag & Co	
Soo Tek Seng		Siam. sch	314	Johnston & Co	Bangkok
Sudan		Ger. bk	304	Pasedag & Co	
Tuck Seng		Brit. bk	572	Chinese	
Velos		Ger. bk	322	Pasedag & Co	
Velox		Dut. sch	187	H. A. Petersen & Co	
Vidal		Fren. bk	409	H. A. Petersen & Co	

FOOCHOW.

In port on 19th December, 1875.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination.
Clachnacudden	McDonald	Brit. bk	237	Silverlock & Co	
O. Palmer	Mackintosh	Brit. bk	567	Chinese	
Cyclop	Reiche	Ger. g-b.	350		
Midge	Saimond	Brit. g-b.	464		

SHANGHAI.

In port on 16th December, 1875.

The names of the numerous steamers, tugs, small craft, and receiving hulks employed on the Yang-tsze are not included in this table.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination.
Adele	Fox	Amr. sch	387	Frazar & Co	
Albert Victor	Bevis	Brit. bk	384	Wheelock & Co	
Albert Victor	Johnson	Brit. bk	387	Gilman & Co	
Bella Sauvage	Simpson	Brit. sh	868	Morris, Lewis & Co	
Charon Wattana	Ulrich	Siam. sh	628	Pow-tai Hong	
Ceres	Finlay	Brit. bk	453	Lane, Crawford & Co	
Chinaman	Mackenzie	Brit. bk	667	Frazar & Co	
Condor	Bruhn	Ger. bg	235	Ernst Taumeyer	
Edward James	Forbes	Amr. bk	528	Order	London
Ethiopian	Faulkner	Brit. sh	838	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Falcon	Westborp	Brit. bk	793	Adamson, Bell & Co	
Geo. Thompson	Mill	Brit. sh	1127	Heard & Co	
Golden State	Deluno	Amr. bk	944	Russell & Co	
Hadda	Lund	Ger. bk	400	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Harlow	Stephens	Brit. sh	891	Olyphant & Co	
Hilda	Hansen	Brit. bk	906	Nils Moller	
Kiebon	Howitt	Brit. bk	473	Morris, Lewis & Co	
Kronprindsessen	Hansen	Dan. bk	344	Ed. Schellhass & Co	New York
Leucadia	Mearns	Brit. sh	896	Adamson, Bell & Co	New York
Mikado	Ilberg	Brit. sh	643	Little & Co	
Oscar Vidal	Kessal	Brit. bk	299	Nils Moller	
Queen of India	Christie	Brit. bk	890	Ernst Taumeyer	
Success	Bruhn	Siam. bk	393	Choon Seng & Co	
Union	Barry	Brit. bk	581	Lane, Crawford & Co	
Vesta	Percy	Amr. bk	300	Mustard & Co	
Yokohama	Silhouette	Fren. bk	786	Chapman, King & Co	

YOKOHAMA.

In port on 13th December, 1875.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination.
Cathaya	Morgan	Brit. sh	790	J. D. Carroll & Co	
Fleetwing	Guest	Amr. bk	829	Smith, Baker & Co	
Formosa	Uldemp	Ger. bk	445	H. Ahrens & Co	
Gaucho	Crighton	Brit. bk		E. C. Kirby & Co	
Mary Jane	Crighton	Brit. sch	165	E. C. Kirby & Co	
Parmenio	Abbott	Brit. bk	369	Captain	
Rona	Trunks	Brit. sh	686	Order	
Shalimar	Walker	Brit. sh	1596	Order	
Ukraine	Melcher	Amr. bk	682	P. M. S. S. Co	
Wm. Madgett	Dickey	Amr. bk	685	Order	

MANILA.

In port on 14th December, 1875.

Vessels.	Captains.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Consignees.	Destination.
Candida		Span. bk	335	F. Reyes	
Chica		Span. sh	1174	Cucullu & Co	
Conchita		Span. bk	408	F. Reyes	
Francis B. Fay		Amr. bk	885	Russell & Sturgis	
Game Cock		Amr. sh	1113	Russell & Sturgis	San Francisco
Janet Ferguson		Brit. sh	581	F. J. Reynolds	
Lizzie Iredale		Brit. bk	693	Smith, Bell & Co	Canal
Lord of the Isles		Brit. sh	647	Smith, Bell & Co	
Mutlah		Brit. sh	994	Ker & Co	
Nuevo Lautaro		Span. bk	433	Inchausti & Co	
Olano		Span. bk	270	Larrinaga & Co	
Remus		Brit. bk	763	Smith, Bell & Co	
Roodee		Brit. sh	1036	Ker & Co	London
Salvadora		Span. sh	615	Cucullu & Co	
Sooloo		Amr. sh	963	Ker & Co	
The Sir J. Family		Brit. sh	1050	T. Hermann & Co	
Thomas Bell		Brit. sh	838	F. Richardson & Co	
Trinidad		Span. bk	344	Larrinaga & Co	
William Fruing		Span. bg	261	R. Aenelle	

Printed and Published by WILLIAM H. BELL, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.